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CITY ITEMS.

How to Gain in Weight.

A gentlemen, rather remarkable for his obesity, was asked where he obtained his means, as the bill of fare must be to exceedingly good, since he appeared to be growing larger and larger every day. The prompt reply was, "At the Continental Saloon, next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street, which is kept by that prince of epicures—Holzheimer." The answer was pert and to the point, for at the Continental the best meals to be obtained in the city are daily served up at the most reasonable of prices. Game—the rarest, steaks, fish, and everything to tempt the palate, are served up in a better style than could Professor Holt indicate, and if you eat one meal gotten up by Holtzheimer at a few minutes notice, you will forever bestow your patronge on this place alone.

Any of our Readers

Who wants a fine article of Table Oil will find a superb article at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 71 Market street. We have tried this oil, and speak knowingly, and it can be had at a reasonable price. Remember Fleming's establishment when you want anything in the Drug or Perfumery line.

Great Inducements

For you to buy your Boots and Shoes, at the Opera House Shoe Store are now being offered, for the next sixty days. You actually can buy goods at whatever you choose to give for them—going into the wholesale trade and must close out the present stock by April 1st, sure.

For

All in Want

Of canned fruits and vegetables are invited to inspect the assortment kept by Geo. Beaven, at 117 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

The Best

Bargain you ever had in Boots and Shoes, can now be had at the celebrated Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The cholera, small pox, and yellow fever are prevalent at St. Thomas, West Indies. Quite an interesting variety. Over 700 persons have died of cholera in five weeks.

A fire in San Francisco, yesterday, on Folsom street, destroyed several houses. Loss $20,000.

In Baltimore, on Sunday night, James Young, Joshua Davis, Wm. Cadell, Joseph Clemens, Thos. Hall and John Hogan are supposed to have been drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the harbor.

Col. Carrington, of the Eighteenth Infantry, while on his way from Fort Phil. Kearney to Fort McPherson, was accidentally wounded, by his revolver striking his saddle and going off, lodging a ball in his leg. The ball was extracted, saving amputation.

In the Supreme Court of Chicago yesterday a new trial was granted in the Sherry divorce case, and leave granted Mrs. S. to amend her complaint. This decision was sought by the lady.

The treasury of Marion county, Iowa, was robbed on Sunday night of over forty thousand dollars. No clue to the robbers.

The largest fire that ever occurred in Ottawa, Illinois, took place on Sunday night, destroying nine houses, mostly stores. Loss $40,000.

A stabbing affray occurred in Chicago, on Wells street, near Adams, on Sunday night, in which a man named Brennock was severely injured; he will probably die.

Application is about to be made to the United States authorities for a force sufficient to prevent depredations by robbers in Anderson county, Kentucky, the Governor being unable to furnish State troops for want of efficient military law.

Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, has received $155,000 from the United States towards liquidating the Kentucky war claim.

A colored hay. school opened in Louisville yesterday.

George H. Wiggin was robbed by highwaymen at Chelsea, near Boston, on Saturday night, of $1,000.

Three incendiary fires at Memphis on Sunday night.

Kistor's receipts for four nights in Memphis ran up to $7,400.

At a Radical meeting at Memphis, on Saturday night, a negro attempted to speak, but was ruled out of order.

FROM NEW YORK.

Destitution in North Carolina—The Yellow Fever in the West Indies—Paris Exposition—A Defaulter's Plea.

NEW YORK, February 11, 1867.

DESTITUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The pecuniary stringencies are so great in Pitt county, North Carolina, that the people recently compelled the Sheriff to burn up all his writs and executions unsaleable at Court, refusing to be ejected from their homes, being unable to pay. Destitution is extending all over the land. The Legislature has passed a relief bill postponing payment of debts for twelve months. The negroes were terrorized by the late exploits of a band of regulators, who had made an oath to dispossess every negro in the State of his property, and, with that end in view, were stealing negroes' horses.

CHOLERA, SMALL-POX AND YELLOW FEVER.

The steamer Moro Castle arrived from Havana on the 8th. The news is meagre. The cholera, small-pox and yellow fever still prevail at St. Thomas. Over seven hundred persons died of the former in five weeks.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

A cable dispatch to-day announces the safe arrival at Havre of the ships Harpswill and Mercury, containing all articles contributed by the United States to the Paris Exposition.

A DEFAULTER'S PLEA.

At the examination of George N. Carleton, to-day, on a charge of the embezzlement of public money while special agent of the Treasury Department at Memphis, the prisoner claimed that the matter had been fully investigated by Mr. Risley, of the Treasury Department, and by a committee of Congress, and that he had been completely exonerated by both.

SINKING OF THE SHIP DASHING WAVE.

The ship Dashing Wave, from San Francisco, struck on the Romer Shoal, on Sunday, and being got afloat sunk inside Sandy Hook. No lives lost.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE ISTHMUS.

Panama advices says that the yellow fever is raging on the Isthmus. The ship Jamestown, the deaths averaging one or two daily. The fever was epidemic on the Isthmus.

DOCTOR CHEEVER'S CHURCH SOLD.

Rev. Dr. Cheever's church was sold to Tiffany & Co., who will erect a store on the site.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

The bonded warehouse of Miller & Cougle, Water street, was robbed on Sunday night of silks, owned by A. T. Stewart, valued at $150,000.

FROM MOBILE.

Destructive Fire on Sunday Night—Loss nearly a Million of Dollars.

MOBILE, Feb. 11.—A fire at Mobile, Ala., on Sunday night, caused a loss of $800,000, insured for $600,000. The principal sufferers were: I. Smith, Marshal & Co., Jackson, Burns & Goode, Lehman, Durr & Co., Hirshheimer, grocers; McKinley & Roon, Holdcis, Goode & Labeyere, cotton factory, Buck, Dendall, Clark & Co., Dubosca & Co., druggists, Elder & Ellsaver, wholesale hardware, W. H. Crockedon, Stetson & Co., boot and shoe dealers, Seibel & Co., A. Newman, clothing; Arnold, hat dealer, Beasom, Sage & Co., saddlers; W. T. Traitt, crockery. The origin of the fire is unknown.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 36. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Reform Demonstration in London.

GREEK MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Property of the Italian Church.

PROPOSED TURKISH REFORMS.

RATES OF CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, February 9—*Evening.*—It has been officially announced by the Cable Company that on and after the first day of March the rates by the cable will be reduced one-half.

THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, February 9—*Evening.*—The King of Prussia has closed the Diet. He thanked that body for the cordial assistance given him, and hoped for german unity, pointing out the necessity of peace at home and abroad. The King and speech were enthusiastically received by the people.

ITALIAN CHURCH PROPERTY.

FLORENCE, February 10.—Baron Ricolsa is about to introduce in the Italian Parliament a bill in regard to the property of the Church.

REFORMS IN TURKEY.

LONDON, February 10.—A dispatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has resolved to emancipate his Christian subjects from political disabilities, and has issued a call for the assembling of a Turkish Parliament. This intelligence caused a rise in Turkish funds.

GREEK ENVOY TO AMERICA.

ATHENS, February 10.—General Kalergis, Greek envoy to the United States, sailed on the 8th for America.

FRENCH SOLDIERS LEAVING MEXICO.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—It is positively announced that all the French soldiers will have left Mexico by the 25th of February.

REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A great reform procession will march in silence through the principal streets of the city, but will give three cheers as they pass the American Embassy.

SPANISH LIBERTY.

Advices from Madrid report that three editors have been condemned to imprisonment and hard labor.

RETURN FROM MEXICO.

ANTWERP, Feb. 11.—It is confidentially expected that the Belgian legion, now serving under Maximilian, will soon return home.

A PLAN OF REFORM.

It is stated that Mr. D'Israeli will produce in Parliament a plan of reform to be adopted by resolution. The idea is favorably received in political circles.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11—*Noon.*—The Cotton market is firm, at 12¾d.

LONDON, Feb. 11—*Evening.*—Breadstuffs and Corn declining—selling at 38s 9d. Pork easier. Lard heavy and dull. Tallow steady. Petroleum refined 18s 3d@18s 6d.

LONDON, Feb 11.—*Evening*—Consols closed at 91 for money; Five-Twenties, 72 13-16; Illinois Central, 80½; Erie, 39¾.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 11.—*Evening.*—United States bonds advanced one-eighth.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—*Evening.*—Cotton unchanged and steady.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, Feb., 11, 1867.

SENATE.

RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENT.

The CHAIR presented a certificate of the Governor of Ohio, attesting the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, by the Legislature of Ohio. Ordered to be laid on the table.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS NOT ELIGIBLE.

Mr. WILSON reported adversely on the bill to allow members of Congress to serve as Directors of the Asylum for Disabled Volunteers, where they have been elected directors before their election to Congress. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

EQUALITY OF RIGHTS.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the Civil Rights bill to extend its operations, so that when the testimony of any person being citizens of the United States, are debarred from any privileges of citizens of such States, then all cases arising out of any offence against any such residents of the one part and any citizen of such State, not debarred from any of the privileges aforesaid, on the other part, shall be heard and determined by the courts of the United States, and not by the courts of the State.

Mr. Sumner asked for the immediate consideration.

Mr. SAULSBURY objected; and the resolution goes over.

THE APPOINTMENT OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS.

Mr. CHANDLER moved the Senate take up the resolution offered by him on Saturday last, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Andrew Johnson, the President and Chief Magistrate of the United States, had any authority to appoint Provisional Governors for the States recently in rebellion.

Mr. CHANDLER said: I think this resolution very important at this time. If the President had no authority of law under the Constitution to appoint Provisional Governors for the States lately in rebellion, then the action of those Governors falls. There have been no governments established over the United States if the inception itself was illegal. Now, sir, I desire that the Committee on Judiciary should make early report on this subject. It is due to the President, and to the country, that these points shall be settled, and settled at an early day. I, myself, am a lawyer, and am hardly competent to decide for myself still less for the Senate, whether there was any such authority. We know, Mr. President, that when Andrew Johnson, through the bullet of J. Wilkes Booth, became President of the United States, the rebels had laid down their arms, and all of the rebel States were held by the military power. Andrew Johnson had a right to appoint Provisional Governors over the States lately in rebellion, but for every city, had he seen fit so to do. The laws of war as well understood in the Constitution and laws of peace. They regulate and control all civilized nations. When Andrew Johnson usurped military government in Tennessee, he appointed Andrew Johnson Brigadier General in the army, and as a Brigadier General in the U. S. army he appointed him Military Governor of Tennessee. This he had a right to do as Commander-in-Chief; but, sir, it was another and different thing to appoint a Provisional Governor. I believe, Sir, it is an office unknown to the Constitution and laws of our confederacy, and in my office and in my judgment he had no authority to create. These Governors were notsent to the Senate for confirmation, the usual course. If he made them any more Governors if we had confirmed them, because the Senate and Andrew Johnson together could not have created the office if there was not the authority of law; then it required the House of Representatives and the Senate and Andrew Johnson acting first enacted a law creating the office before an officer could be appointed. Under the laws of war, as I have said, we have a right to find the United States by military power and forces. These laws of war have been changed from age to age. They are arbitrary. They are simply the will of the conqueror. Under the laws of war in ancient times, prisoners were remorselessly put to death. These laws, from age to age, became mitigated, as late as July, 1866, the laws of war empowered the conqueror to levy all expenses of war upon the conquered. If Andrew Johnson, in violation of the laws of war, in violation of the Constitution, and without authority under the laws of war, has assumed and exercised power that did not belong to him, but which belonged to Congress, then I do not hesitate to say—and say it with deliberation—that for this one act, and for it alone, Andrew Johnson should be impeached. I say it, sir, as one of his judges. I say it understanding the force of the term.

Mr. CHANDLER continued: But there are other allegations made against Mr. Johnson, Andrew Johnson, of a most serious, or false, that Andrew Johnson delivered over property seized from rebels, in Rail Road Rolling stock, throughout the South, without authority of law, to rebel Railroad agents, and that the rolling stock sent from the North to the South, at many millions of dollars, was without the authority of law, and in violation of law, by the express order of Andrew Johnson, solely on credit to those rebel railroads. If, this allegation be true, I say Andrew Johnson should be impeached and removed.

It is alleged again, I know not whether true or false, that Andrew Johnson, without authority of law and in violation of law, ordered the collection of the direct tax levied on these rebel States to be stopped; and if it be true, Andrew Johnson should be impeached and removed.

It is alleged, I know not whether true or false, that Andrew Johnson made appointments during the recess of the senate in removing incumbents, and during the late long session of Congress did not send their names to the Senate at all, but on adjournment, without consulting the Senate, and in direct violation of the Constitution and his oath of office, he re-appointed these men, never having sent them to the Senate at all. If it be true, Andrew Johnson should be impeached.

Mr. CHANDLER denied that the President had any right to have a plan of reconstruction after it had been rejected by Congress. Let him obey the laws or disobey them at his peril. There is a dread, he said, that we in executing our constitutional powers will bring some dreadful calamity on this nation. The nation has come victorious out of the most terrible rebellion the world has ever seen. The removal of the men who have violated the Constitution of the United States would produce about the same amount of excitement in the country that the removal of a custom house officer in a city would produce; and more, this people have declared, and that decree has been registered on high, that this nation shall stand, and no man or set of men, and no combination of men, whether headed by Jeff. Davis or by Andrew Johnson, or any other living man, can overthrow it. It will stand any and every assault that can be made upon it.

The resolution was taken up.

Messrs. DIXON, FESSENDEN and POMEROY opposed the resolution for the reason that the Senate might be called upon to fulfill the functions of a high Court of Impeachment, they ought not to order an investigation of anything which might tend to make Senators other than impartial judges.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, the resolution was tabled without division.

POSTAL REFORM BILL.

The Senate requested the return from the House of the bill to amend the Postal Laws, which passed on Saturday, when it appears there were only eight or ten Senators present.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported favorably a bill for the purchase of David's Island, in Long Island Sound, for $38,500.

Mr. KIRKWOOD, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with an amendment the joint resolution extending the time for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill to authorize the release of the iron steamer Dunderberg to W. H. Webb, upon the payment, within ninety days, of the amount advanced upon her. Referred.

BILLS PASSED.

The invalid pension bill and the Postoffice bill were passed.

A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to delegate to an Assistant Secretary the power to sign warrants for the payment of money into the Treasury, and for the payment of money certified by proper accounting officers.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. WADE called up his joint resolution to amend the Constitution by making the President ineligible for re-election.

The Judiciary Committee propose to amend it to read as follows: "No person elected President more than once; and no one who has once served as President, shall afterwards be eligible to either office."

Mr. DIXON said he should vote for this, provided it be so worded as not to reflect upon the present executive. He hoped it would be amended so as to read that hereafter no person elected, &c.

Mr. WADE had no objection to making it prospective in its operations.

Mr. POLAND moved to strike out the proposition provided it was so amended as to make the Presidential term six instead of four years.

Mr. SUMNER favored the proposition, but he thought a still more important amendment in the Constitution would be to provide for the election of President by popular votes instead of by the electoral college.

THE POSTAL BILL.

Pending the consideration of the above subject, the Clerk of the House returned the bill relative to the Postal Laws, the vote passing the bill was reconsidered, some important amendments were adopted, and the bill passed.

Recess until 7 o'clock.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Evening Session.—Mr. DIXON gave notice that he should introduce his proposed Constitutional Amendment, which he telegraphed, as an amendment to Mr. Wade's proposition.

RAISING SALARIES.

A joint resolution giving 20 per cent. additional compensation to certain employees of the civil service in Washington, was taken up and passed over the President's veto. A proviso that the increase shall not apply to salaries increased since July 1864, was struck out, and the bill passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

A large number of bills and resolutions were introduced, referred and reported.

By Mr. DELANO: To declare the ratification of the 14th article of the Constitution of the United States, proposed at the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. ELLIOT: Providing a government for Utah Territory. Referred to Committee on Territories.

By Mr. GRINNELL: Giving rations to local representatives of Union soldiers who died in prison. Referred to Military Committee, with instruction to report at any time.

By Mr. PAIK: Resolutions against the Wisconsin Legislature in favor of an increased duty on wool. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HIGBEE: Instructing the Committee on Claims to ascertain whether there is any claim expected to arise in favor of the Union Government now in session, making allowances for war claims without the authority of law. Adopted.

By Mr. MCRUER: Declaring that the Government of the United States should be actuated by the prosecution of the war against Great Britain for the depredations of the Alabama and other Anglo-Rebel cruisers, by the same principles and emphasis which characterized the Government of Great Britain in its demand arising out of the capture of Mason and Slidell from the British steamer Trent. Adopted.

By Mr. STEVENS: Declaring that the people of the States which resisted the authority of the Constitution and the Laws, and have been overpowered by treason, have thereby forfeited all their rights and privileges under the Constitution and Laws. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

SUFFRAGE TO WOMEN.

The resolution offered by Mr. NOELL last Monday for the extension of the right of suffrage to women, was taken up.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, in the absence of Mr. Noell, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a memorial of the American Equal Rights Association, protesting against legal or political distinction on account of color or sex.

Mr. NOELL spoke in support of his resolution until the expiration of the morning hour.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the existing laws relating to internal revenue. Referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Wednesday evening.

NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

Mr. ELIOT, from the Select Committee on the New Orleans Riot, made a report, in which he concludes by saying that the—

Mr. BOYER presented a minority report.

The reports were both ordered printed.

Mr. ELIOT, from the Judiciary Com., reported a bill for the establishment of civil government in Louisiana.

After an unsuccessful effort to make a satisfactory arrangement for the consideration of Mr. Eliot's bill, the previous question was seconded, and after a series of filibustering motions, the main question was ordered without debate, by 85 yeas to 39 nays.

Mr. FINCK moved to table the bill.

Mr. ELIOT asked the yeas and nays that the members might have a chance to read the bill.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Pending action, the SPEAKER presented a communication from the President of the United States, transmitting an official correspondence with reference to the visit of Prof. Agassiz to Brazil. Also, from the Attorney General with the report of all the fines imposed and deductions made from pay of contractors, &c., from the service of the Army, with the statement of the Quartermaster General of contracts made during January, 1867, from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the amount of bonds issued to the Central Pacific Railroad and Union Pacific Railroad Companies. Referred.

Various petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, complained that the reports published in western papers, of the House proceedings of Saturday last, represent him as speaking against the reconstruction bill, giving military protection to the loyal people in the Southern States. He was in favor of the bill. He said he would have preferred to have first passed a bill for the reorganization of civil State Governments, and then to authorize the military power to aid the civil authorities when necessary. The report published in New York was correct.

The House adjourned.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—Weather cloudy. Arrival of the H. S. Turner from St. Louis, Silver Spray from Cincinnati, and E. C. Lee from Vicksburg. Departed, Olive Branch and Marble City.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Two Reports on the New Orleans Riots.

OPPOSITE OPINIONS AS TO WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.

The Tax Bill---Articles on the Exempt List.

THE PENDING RECONSTRUCTION PROPOSITIONS

Conviction of Sanford Conover.

WASHINGTON, February 11, 1867.

REPORT ON THE NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

The report of the majority of the New Orleans Riot Committee is published. It says:

"In view of the facts proved we are constrained to say that the time has fully arrived when Congress should interfere, and should so legislate as to secure to the people of Louisiana a Republican form of government. The condition of things existing there cannot continue consistently with the safety, security of peace of loyal men. Since the surrender of the rebel armies, rebellion has assumed another form, and now controls the Government through the same agencies that led their armies in time of war. That Congressional action should be had is settled by fact, not opinion, when men are driven from their homes and their lives threatened and their property destroyed; when in business they are proscribed; when recent rebels hold all places of trust and, having power, use it to oppress and punish loyal men because they are and have been loyal; when the whole body of colored men, who have never flinched from duty as radical loyalists when the days were gloomiest, and the danger greatest in the time of war are left powerless by law, and are shot like beasts and slaughtered without mercy, and with entire immunity from punishment, there is no alternative left but that some legislative remedy should be applied.

"These are matters of fact and not of opinion, and the duty of legislating should be prompt and should be pursued without hesitation or delay. According to the judgment of all we can learn, it is only necessary to withdraw the military power of the rebel rule, and have stood firmly and fearlessly for the Union, when treason was neared to success, whose judgment is given, upon such a question within the widest range of experience; who give opinions resting on knowledge, and make of no effect the opinions and acts of the present civil government of Louisiana, existing without the sanction of the National law, should be superseded at once by a loyal and provisional Government established and maintained by military power until the time has come when the Constitution can be peacefully and may be restored to its former practical relations to the Union without endangering its safety and peace."

The report is accompanied by a bill providing for the appointment of officers for the new organization by the President, and provides that rebels shall be enfranchised by going through a naturalization process, taking out papers from the United States Courts.

THE MINORITY REPORT ON THE RIOTS.

The minority report of Mr. Boyer on the New Orleans riots, argues that the legality of the Convention, and the acts, in reviewing the origin of the riots, that it was the deliberate intention of the Conventionists to produce excitement, and thus brought on the commotion. He dissents from the opinion of the majority that the riot was deliberately planned by Mayor Monroe, and refers to evidence to show that the first shots were fired by the negroes in the procession. The report was signed by Messrs. Taylor and Voorhees for having originated timely precautionary measures, which, if carried out, would have prevented riot and which failed from no fault of his. He says the President's acts exhibit him as a chief magistrate, actuated by a sincere desire to preserve the public peace and uphold the law. In no degree, whatever, are the rioters justified in the conduct of the fatal day in question. If there be any members in that government in whose acts the remotest cause for riot is to be traced, they are Judge Howell, who headed the conspiracy to overthrow the State Constitution, and Governor Wells, who sent his official sanction to the conspirators; but on the day of danger deserted his post without an effort to restore public peace; and if there be any members of the Federal Government to whose indirect impulse the collision of that bloody result, they are those members of the present Congress, whoever they may be, who encouraged these men by their counsels and promised to them their individual and official support.

THE TAX BILL.

Among the additional provisions of the tax bill reported to-day, are the following:

Butchers, Apothecaries, Confectioners, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, whose annual sales exceed $25,000, shall be in addition to the special tax now required by law, $1 for every $1,000 in excess of $25,000.

On all sugars produced from sugar cane, and not from sorghum or imphee, other than those produced by the refiner, a tax of 1 per cent. per lb. on refined sugars, and in the products of sugar refiners, not including syrup or molasses, a tax of two per cent. ad valorem.

Gunpowder, 5 cents per lb. for sporting in kegs, and 1 cent for blasting in kegs.

Copper and brass tubes, instead of 5 per cent. advalorem, are to pay ¼ per cent. per pound. On cigarettes, cigars and cheroots of all descriptions, made or tobacco or any substitute therefor, of all descriptions, the market value of which, including tax, is not over eight dollars per thousand, a tax of two dollars per thousand; when exceeding eight dollars per thousand market value, including tax, a tax of five dollars a thousand Boots and shoes, made wholly or in part of India rubber, 2 per cent. advalorem. Hats, bonnets and caps of all descriptions, 2 per cent. advalorem.

The following are among the articles exempt from taxation: Medicinal, pharmaceutical and vegetable extracts, wholly for medicinal purposes; baled rope, twine, and linen thread; all animal and preserved meats, not including shelf fish; carpet bags, &c.; frames, casks, barrels, tanks and kits of all kinds; all articles of cooperage of all kinds, and packing boxes and shook for boxes, whether made of wood or other material; casting of metals, in which more than one ton has been paid on raw material; anchors, bar iron, hollow ware, tinned, enamelled, japanned or galvanized; clock movements, vergos, pendulums, &c.; clothing made from material which has been assessed and paid a tax, not including articles woven or knitted; composition for domestic and culinary purposes; draining and water pipes; glue; gutten percha, crude or in sheets, rods or bars; rakes, saddles, horse block, on which the tax has been once assessed and paid and framed timber, not further manufactured than for all descriptions, and goat, calf, sheep, horse and dog skins, tanned or partially tanned, currier's or in the rough; tarpaulins; tents; jute molasses, concentrated molasses or maiado and syrup of molasses, sugar cane; indice oil, naphtha and all products making illuminations at less than 50 degrees, Baum's hydrometer; the product of the distillation, re-distillation, or refining of petroleum, or of crude oil produced by a single distillation of coal, shale, peat, asphaltum or other bituminous substances; pottery ware of all descriptions; salt; rock and root diggers, or excavators; scales, pumps, sillies, wheel-barrows, hand carts; soles and heel tops made of India rubber or other than of steel of all descriptions; steam locomotives and marine engines, including boilers, straw, &c., for packing; thread, cloth, tags, marks and other tacks of cloth; paper or metal, whether blank or printed; tin ware for domestic or culinary purposes; vinegar; whips; nine varnish, &c; wagons, carts and drays to be used for forwarding, freighting or lumbering purposes, and valued at less than two hundred dollars, and washing, mangling and clothes wringing machines.

SOUTHERN RECONSTRUCTIONISTS.

The Southerners who have been at work on reconstruction are still at work. It appears they are ready to make all concessions asked by a majority of Congress except adapting themselves to the disability clause of the amendment. It is understood they will give the negroes suffrage according to the dictates of a majority of Congress, and they will be content with any legal enactment by Congress which shall disqualify the leaders in the rebellion from holding Federal offices. It is said the President will approve such legislation.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff bill will not be reported till Friday or Saturday. The Ways and Means Committee have restored the clause requiring the Pacific Railroad Company, and all others, to use American iron, which was stricken out by the Senate.

COLORED MAN APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

Solomon Johnson, a colored man, formerly President Lincoln's barber, has been appointed a first class clerk in the Treasury Department in Washington, with a desk in the Secretary's office.

THE RECONSTRUCTION QUESTION.

It is thought a compromise bill, embodying the chief features of Stevens' and Banks' measure will be agreed on in the House on Wednesday. Mr. Elliott's bill will probably be the basis, as it combines both civil and military rule.

A special to the New York *Evening Post* says:

Mr. Bingham will submit a reconstruction proposition providing when the States lately in rebellion shall adopt the Constitutional Amendment and agree to equal suffrage, they shall be represented in Congress. Until they do this they are to be under martial law. To get in this proposition the House must vote down the motion to recommit. Mr. Bingham thinks that if a square vote is obtained it will pass.

A DEFAULTER WANTED.

Five thousand five hundred dollars reward is offered by the Treasury Department for the arrest of William Lee, alias George Parker, an alleged defaulter.

CONVICTION OF CONOVER.

Sanford Conover, the detective, who fabricated testimony complicating Jeff. Davis with the Lincoln assassination, has been found guilty of perjury.

FROM MEXICO.

The Trial of Ortega—Liberal Reverses —Reported Capture of Juarez and a Million of Dollars—Conflicting Reports as to the Capture of Juarez and Liberal Victories.

GALVESTON, Feb. 11.—Dates from the Rio Grande to the 2d, and the City of Mexico to the 31 have been just received.

General Ortega and Huitoni have been sent to Monterey, where a court martial will be convened for their trial.

While rejoicings in honor of Juarez were going on in Zacatecas, Miramon suddenly appeared with 2,000 troops, whereupon Juarez evacuated the city, Miramon taking possession and immediately starting off. There seems much vacillation among the Liberal leaders. The Imperialists have resumed the offensive, and it is quite certain that San Luis Potosi will again fall into their hands. Some reports state they have captured Juarez and his train, with a number of millions dollars in silver. The Imperialists are conscripting men and seizing horses and mules.

The French frigate arrived at Brazos with a number of Liberal prisoners to be exchanged for French and Austrian prisoners at Matamoras.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The *Herald's* Durango, Mexico, correspondence, of the 24th, says the Imperialists number of Europeans. Austrian deserters were serving in the Republican ranks, and that many Mexican officers were also applying for employment in the same place, but were not received.

MATAMORAS, February 7.—The French frigate Phlegeton, from Vera Cruz, 31 inst., arrived at Brazos on the 5th with fifty Liberal prisoners, to be exchanged for French prisoners at Monterey.

A gentleman from Monterey on the 5th states that the forces concentrated by the Liberals near San Luis, and which were to march upon the Capital, appointing Escobedo to command, are defeated by the Imperialists, nine thousand strong.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—Fears are entertained for the safety of Juarez and party, since the defeat of Escobedo.

Rumors are current here that Cortina is en route for the seat of the Liberal Government to take over his command to the Minister of War and Marine.

Mejia is said to have abandoned the cause of Maximilian.

It is thought a large imperial force will soon be sent to the relief of Tampico.

A special from Matamoras to the New Orleans *Times* says that a gentleman who left Monterey on the 18th states that bells are ringing in that city and public demonstrations of joy prevail, by reason of a great victory gained by the Liberals under Escobedo, over the Imperialists under Miramon, near Agua Collentes.

The same news has been officially announced at Headquarters in Matamoras.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The River Improvement Convention—Large Attendance of Delegates Expected.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—The Convention for the consideration of the subject of improving the Upper Mississippi River, will meet in this city at Mercantile Hall, to-morrow. It is expected that several hundred delegates will be in attendance. Quite a number have already arrived. Among those expected. The States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Missouri, will be represented and probably several others. Governors Saunders and Fletcher, of Wisconsin Legislature in favor of an increased duty on wool. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HIGBEE: Instructing the Committee on Claims to ascertain whether there is any claim expected to arise in favor of the Union Government now in session, making allowances for war claims without the authority of law. Adopted.

By Mr. MCRUER: Declaring that the Government of the United States should be actuated by the prosecution of the war against Great Britain for the depredations of the Alabama and other Anglo-Rebel cruisers, by the same principles and emphasis which characterized the Government of Great Britain in its demand arising out of the capture of Mason and Slidell from the British steamer Trent. Adopted.

By Mr. STEVENS: Declaring that the people of the States which resisted the authority of the Constitution and the Laws, and have been overpowered by treason, have thereby forfeited all their rights and privileges under the Constitution and Laws. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

SUFFRAGE TO WOMEN.

The resolution offered by Mr. NOELL last Monday for the extension of the right of suffrage to women, was taken up.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, in the absence of Mr. Noell, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a memorial of the American Equal Rights Association, protesting against legal or political distinction on account of color or sex.

Mr. NOELL spoke in support of his resolution until the expiration of the morning hour.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the existing laws relating to internal revenue. Referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Wednesday evening.

NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

Mr. ELIOT, from the Select Committee on the New Orleans Riot, made a report, in which he concludes by saying that the—

Mr. BOYER presented a minority report.

The reports were both ordered printed.

Mr. ELIOT, from the Judiciary Com., reported a bill for the establishment of civil government in Louisiana.

After an unsuccessful effort to make a satisfactory arrangement for the consideration of Mr. Eliot's bill, the previous question was seconded, and after a series of filibustering motions, the main question was ordered without debate, by 85 yeas to 39 nays.

Mr. FINCK moved to table the bill.

Mr. ELIOT asked the yeas and nays that the members might have a chance to read the bill.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Pending action, the SPEAKER presented a communication from the President of the United States, transmitting an official correspondence with reference to the visit of Prof. Agassiz to Brazil. Also, from the Attorney General with the report of all the fines imposed and deductions made from pay of contractors, &c., from the service of the Army, with the statement of the Quartermaster General of contracts made during January, 1867, from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the amount of bonds issued to the Central Pacific Railroad and Union Pacific Railroad Companies. Referred.

Various petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, complained that the reports published in western papers, of the House proceedings of Saturday last, represent him as speaking against the reconstruction bill, giving military protection to the loyal people in the Southern States. He was in favor of the bill. He said he would have preferred to have first passed a bill for the reorganization of civil State Governments, and then to authorize the military power to aid the civil authorities when necessary. The report published in New York was correct.

The House adjourned.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—Weather cloudy. Arrival of the H. S. Turner from St. Louis, Silver Spray from Cincinnati, and E. C. Lee from Vicksburg. Departed, Olive Branch and Marble City.

FROM BOSTON.

Great Storm and Flood—Houses Blown Down and Streets and Buildings Flooded.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—The lower portions of the city were flooded by a great fall of rain on Saturday. On Church, Fayette and other streets on the Neck, the houses were flooded to the depth of two or three feet, causing considerable damage. In Roxbury the damage by the storm was large. The rubber factory and soap factory of K. R. Bigelow, the foundry of Anthony Garrett and a large number of dwelling houses were flooded. Many damaged. Buildings in East Boston and Cambridge were blown down and unroofed.

FROM KANSAS.

The Suffrage Question—The Word "White" in the Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—The *Democrat's* Topeka special, says: The House to-day resumed its consideration of a newly reported joint resolution to change the Constitution so as to allow negroes to vote. The Senate resolution simply struck out the word white, and to make an educational test. The resolution goes back to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments.

Both Houses passed resolutions asking for the removal of Col. Leavenworth, agent of the Western Indians, on account of incompetency.

River Telegrams.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—The River is still falling, with a good deal of heavy ice coming down from above. Weather mild and some rain fell this afternoon. The thermometer was for most of the day 40 degrees above zero. The Hanes river has opened and the ice in the Missouri, below Kansas City, received down to-day, on a rise of 2 feet. Arrived—Arabian, Pittsburgh; City of Alton Memphis; Big Horn, Johnsonville; Jno. Kilgour, New Orleans. Departed—Bell Memphis, Memphis; Zephir, Arkansas River; Clara Dalsen, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, February 11.—The steamer De Soto, from Cairo, struck a sunken log and a snag at Australia yesterday morning, and sunk out-right. The cabin parted and floated off. Capt. Kilbourn and crew saved the bales of cotton. Boat and cargo a total loss. It was owned by Captain Frank Hick, M. A. Wait & S. McCune. The boat was valued at $40,000. Insured in Cincinnati and St. Louis for $18,000.

MEMPHIS, February 11.—Weather clear and pleasant. The thermometer ranged to-

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1867.

PUBLIC MEETING.—Our readers will bear in mind that an important public meeting of the citizens will be held to-morrow night at the board of Trade Rooms, to take into consideration the proposed action of the Legislature upon the Connellsville Railroad bill. Let the citizens turn out in full force and fearlessly declare upon a subject which vitally interests the welfare of Pittsburgh.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

Within the last few days a bill has been introduced into the Legislature of New York to punish certain forms of bribery and corruption. Not that the offense is new, and, therefore, not punishable by the laws as they stand, but that almost insuperable difficulties are encountered in making proof. The statutes, as in other States, seem to have been devised to defeat the ends of justice, and the change proposed is not of the sort to furnish a remedy.

Hence, a discussion has sprung up in the public journals of that commonwealth, which is not confined to the points covered by the pending bill, but ramifies so as to embrace the whole general subject. The New York *Times* dips into this controversy, and remarks:

"There is a law on the statute book punishing bribery and corruption. But nobody was ever convicted under it. Why? Is it because the offence is utterly unknown? Does any one suppose for a moment that this is the reason? Is it because no *evidence* of the offense can be procured? Charges are frequently made of bribery, and occasionally investigations have been ordered, but no convictions ever follow. The inquiry always ends in smoke. Proof of the offense cannot be had. Nobody ever comes forward to sustain the charges, and so, as a matter of course, the whole thing falls through. "But why cannot proof be obtained? Because a witness, if he knows anything, is liable to precisely the same punishment as the culprit. The men who make the law take very good care to protect themselves against testimony. They make it just as great an offence for a man to *offer* a bribe to a public officer as it is for the public officer to *accept* the bribe. Both parties are put upon exactly the same footing; and this, as a matter of course, shuts and bars the door against the only evidence that the case admits of. The only witnesses to a case of bribery are the parties directly concerned—the party bribing and the officer bribed. They do not invite spectators, nor, as a general thing, do they reduce their propositions to writing. The whole transaction is, of necessity, secret, and the knowledge of it is, of necessity, confined to the persons engaged in it. Punishing both parties alike is an effectual protection for both—since neither can expose the other without involving himself in the same penalty. This is not accidental. It was devised originally, and is maintained for the express purpose of protecting members of public bodies in the practice of corruptions by which they profit. And the very men most deeply involved in these practices are the loudest in denouncing them, and in demanding investigation—because they know perfectly well that they are protected from exposure—that the only persons who know their guilt dare not come forward to expose it, and that an inquiry which fails to prove any wrong operates in effect as an indorsement of conduct and character."

Why is it that State Legislatures, almost without exception, are in such bad odor, that it is no longer an honor, but rather a disparagement, to belong to one of them? Does any mortal suppose it covers the case to say that the American people are unreasonably prejudiced against the assemblies that make their local laws? In courts of justice, when a man's character for truth and veracity is called in question, the appeal is directly to Common Fame. The witnesses examined are not asked what they know. A man may tell an untruth, by inadvertence, by misinformation, or by design; and yet, in neither case, is his actual character disclosed. The real measure of his trustworthiness is the general report. If that accounts him a man of truth, he must be received as such. If it brands him as an habitual falsifier, he must stand discredited. People sneer sometimes at this rule for determining character, and talk roughly about "that lying old jade, 'Common Fame,'" but the experience of mankind has definitely settled upon the fact of her reliability. Men are commonly what they are reputed to be. Sometimes, indeed, attempts are made to fix a man's character by an isolated act, good or bad, which chances to be conspicuous. All such estimates are necessarily delusive. Character is not formed by a single action, any more than the geology of the universe is composed of one layer of stone.

Now, it must be apparent that what is true, in this regard, of single individuals, is equally certain as to bodies of men. Legislative assemblies may be charged with fraud and corruption in particular instances when not guilty; but when the general judgment fixes upon them the stigma of acting commonly, upon large classes of subjects, under the influence of improper and mercenary considerations, the imputation must be taken as valid and conclusive. This general judgment is not made up at random; any more than the waters of a great river are accumulated without system. It is the ripe product of numberless concurring facts, some overt and palpable, and some recondite and obscure, but all flowing in one direction. Neither of these facts, separate and apart, need necessarily be of transcendant or even great significance, but taken collectively their aggregate effect is overwhelming.

It is preposterous for any man to rise up and say this absolute conviction which pervades the popular mind as to legislative corruption is calumnious or mistaken. The consciousness of the community is not to be confronted and overpowered by brazen denials or demands for specific proofs. Every man has felt in his inmost soul a conviction of facts which he could not demonstrate so as to impart to another the impression made on himself. That subtle alchemy of the mind, whereby extraneous matters are thrown off, while those which are analagous or congenial are assimilated, and reduced to a solid and abiding form, cannot be explained any better than the central mystery of life itself, but there is nothing in the world a true man trusts farther or with more substantial cause.

THE cental sytem for the measurement of grain which is about to become the universal one in this country, has been in successful operation in California for a number of years. For convenience it is immeasurably superior to that now in use, as much calculation and many intricacies in computation will be entirely avoided. It is proposed to have Congress legislate upon the subject, not only in its bearing on the cereal markets, but to have the decimal system adopted for the determination of all quantities and values.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Yesterday JOHN W. RIDDELL, Esq., entered into his duties as Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny county. His appointment to the important position has given much satisfaction to all persons having business at the courts. He brings with him to the position a liberal experience, great energy, ability and legal talent, which will render him an efficient and creditable officer.

THE New York *Post* says that the President will be sure to veto the tariff bill, if passed, and urges *that* as a reason why the members should "drop the bill, and have nothing more to do with it." The fear of the exercise of the veto power in the hands of the President is the last argument which sane men should adopt to swerve the present Congress from the discharge of its duty towards the people.

THERE is at present in Washington a large delegation of wool growers, for the purpose of advocating their interests, and demanding from Congress the establishment of the duties on wool, as contained in the bill passed by the House last session. It remains to be seen whether or not this great and growing agricultural interest will be sufficiently protected in the tariff bill.

A PARTY of capitalists are about to put up a factory in Wheeling for the manufacture of shovels, spades and picks. The *Intelligencer* mistakes when it says that all of these impliments are made now in the East. Pittsburgh has long monopolized a large share of the trade.

THE important railway line from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Omaha, Nebraska, is to be vigorously pushed forward during the coming Spring. There are now five cargoes of iron on the way from Europe for the laying of the track, and other shipments will closely follow.

GOVERNOR GEARY, in signing the death warrant of Wiley, the Luzerne county murderer, returns to the old idea of Friday being hangman's day, which was wisely discarded and departed from by Governor Curtin.

A VIGOROUS campaign is being made by the authorities of New York City, against pick-pockets. Forty of the light fingered gentry were recently hauled up and put under bonds for good behavior.

REV. FATHER ASLY POOL, a distinguished Methodist clergyman, died in his eighty-fifth year, last week, at his residence near Morgantown, West Virginia.

A PROSTITUTE in St. Louis has suddenly realized that she is an heiress to vast wealth in New York, and has left to make good her claims.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Boston has 205,000 inhabitants.
—Patterson, N. J., is to have a park.
—Louis II., King of Bavaria, is just 21.
—Professor Agassiz is sixty and sick.
—Murdoch is giving readings in Boston.
—Prussia lost 241 officers in the late war.
—Ristori will play in Montreal in March.
—Memphis is talking of paving its streets.
—New York is to have another gas company.
—Chicago talks of bridging Lake Michigan.
—New Orleans talks of issuing city notes as currency.
—Soap-stone dust is used in the adulteration of pepper.
—Boston is providing nine more baths for the coming summer.
—Moscow had gas for the first time in its eventful history, on the 15th of January.
—At Penn Yan, N. Y. woman dropped her child into a well and lost her reason.
—The mud in the streets of Louisville, according to a paper of that city, is not quite four feet deep.
—Some logical prophet has predicted that the empire of the Sultan will tumble to pieces in the year 1867.
—The believers in the doctrine that the second advent of Christ will occur this year are numerous and active in Bangor.
—A man in Fredericksburg, Va., was knocked down by lightning, and cured of rheumatism. He don't recommend the remedy.
—George Sand has called on Miss Menken, and expressed herself as much pleased with her. Both are very skiemfinne women.
—John Morrissey, ex-pugilist, prospective Congressman, and professional tiger-fighter, says he has not lost any money as reported.
—The storekeepers of Columbus, Ohio, threaten to charge an entrance fee to shoppers. The female mind in Columbus is agitated and excited.
—The steamers sailing for Europe on Saturday, from New York, took out over *six millions of specie!* This is a nut for the free-traders to crack.
—A gentleman in Chicago, who drew a picture of "Mount Blank" has commenced a suit to develope the modus operandi of the Lee-Crosby transfer.
—Battered, shattered and dilapidated hoop-skirts are among the useful articles of apparel shipped from England to the benighted heathen in South America.
—A forger in Louisville, after victimizing three firms and flourishing among the faro banks and brothels, was finally brought to grief by the sheriff and the telegraph.
—It is said the Maine colony in Palestine, although apparently unable to take care of the main chance, are eager for a chance at Maine, where they will remain if they get back.
—A clerk in a western grocery store broke a customer's jaw bone with the adze, whereupon the said customer tomahawked him with the hatchet. Mercantile life has its pleasant peculiarities in the west.
—The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to the Tax bill, and will report to-day. It is estimated that the amount of revenue it provides is full forty millions less than under the present Internal Revenue Law.
—The man who held ticket 58,601 in the Crosby lottery, and who, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, drew a "long breath," was Ossian E. Dodge, the musician. There are a good many people who think that ticket 58,600 was also drawn by one of the Dodges.
—Concerning Barnum and his Congressional aspirations, a Connecticut paper says, that "sewing a monkey's head and a fish's tail together, to make a mermaid, is a performance well calculated to make a man notorious, but it affords no evidence of statesmanship."
—Mr. A. J. Gravey, of New York, has completed a design for a coat-of-arms for the base ball clubs of the United States. It is an *alto-relievo* in plaster of Paris, five feet six inches in height, and presents two figures in full playing costume upon the right and left, respectively holding a ball and bat. A bat hovers over the group.
—London pauperism is nearly five times as great as that of Paris. The authority for this statement is M. de Pontes, a late French prefect, who has elaborately examined the social condition of England, and has collected from various official documents the statistics of electmosynary efforts in this metropolis and that of France. In Paris there is no casual ward, and no need of one.

West Point Severities.

The alacrity with which many officers educated at West Point by the Government broke their oath and joined the rebellion, may perhaps be partially accounted for by the impossibility of cherishing towards that institution any of the affection which alumni of literary institutions always acquire and retain towards their *alma mater*. Yet this is not surprising, in view of the character of the system of discipline at West Point, which is as straight as the iron ramrod of a musket, and as cold as the barrel. Candidates for admission must be between 16 and 22 years of age, and upon admission find themselves confined in three hundred and fifty unrelenting regulations, without variety, recreation, leisure, or anything like reasonable concession to the natural desire to see their friends occasionally. Bound by rigid system at a time of life when confinement is most irksome, it is not surprising that West Point graduates have little affection for their military nurturer. For example of what the cadet may not do, he may not retain in his quarters any article of dress not prescribed in the regulation, without permission; may not remove or take apart the lock of his musket, without permission; may not have in his room any unauthorized article; may not leave his room after the sentinels are posted, without reporting his departure and return to the sentinel on his division; may not take any newspaper or periodical without special permission, and then not more than one; may not pass beyond cadets' limits without permission, on pain of incurring the risk of dismissal; and—most unkindest cut of all—may not wear whiskers or moustaches. A thousand and one things he must do. He must unite with his roommates in procuring one looking-glass, one wash-stand, one pail (one towel?) one broom, and shall be required to have one table of the pattern prescribed; he must prepare his clothes for the laundry at such times as may be directed; must have a particular place at table and must leave immediately upon the word "rise;" must give written explanation of any offense, which explanation shall be, when delivered, of a size of a half sheet of paper folded into three equal parts, and shall have an indorsement of the contents on the reverse side, said indorsement not to extend more than three inches below the top; must keep his hair "short, or what is generally termed cropped," and must wear in an orderly and soldierly manner, at such times and places as the regulations may prescribe. No objection can be raised against a strictness of discipline in a military academy greater than that maintained anywhere else, but such inflexible and persistent tying down with red tape ordinances is hateful without being necessary.

—In Paris some one has been making an analysis lately of the air we breathe in a theatre or other close house, containing a thousand or more persons. He carried into a theatre at 10 o'clock at night a bottle of ice placed on a plate, and then collected the vapor which rapidly condensed on the outside of the bottle and flowed down onto the plate. At first this vapor thus collected had the smell, the taste, and, so far as could be determined, every chemical quality belonging to the waters of the most deadly fever marshes. Under the microscope, this water was at first clear, but soon, that is to say in a week, it was found to be full of fine animalculæ. A little later on, these animalculæ had grown, and the big ones were now pursuing and devouring the little ones. Still later on, at the end of two months, the water was thick with animalculæ, various forms were seen, and still the work of destruction was going on. At last, but three hideous monsters were seen—microscope monsters, of course, since they were contained in a drop of water—and these were still fighting to see which could devour the other. At the end of three months the water became clear and miasmatic again.

—An event is to come off about the middle of February, which promises to create a great sensation in the fashionable world. It is intended to give a grand ball at the house of a wealthy citizen on Fifth Avenue, New York, at which the "German" is to be danced, in costumes marking various epochs from the twelfth to the eighteen centuries. Orders have, we understand, been sent to Paris for some of the costumes. About fifteen hundred invitations will be issued.

—A woman in New Albany brought a suit against one Evans for entering her house against her wishes. He proved in defense that he was pursued by a mob of two women, three boys and four dogs, and sought the castle of the lady. He was acquitted.

—Statistics show that a widower is twice as likely to marry as a widow.

CONSUMPTION.—This Scourge of humanity, bane of civilization, with despotic sway has insinuated itself into all climates, grades and conditions of life. Neither age, sex or rank are exempt from its ravages. It lay hand fails alike upon youth, manhood and declining years. Some of its prominent symptoms are Cough Expectoration, Shortness of Breath, Irritation in about the Lungs and Chest, Darting Pains in the Side and Back, Emaciation and a general negative condition of the whole system. It is authoritatively stated that one-fifth of the inhabitants of this country die of Consumption. No disease has been more thoroughly studied, and its nature less understood; there is no disease upon which relates a greater diversity of opinion, and no disease which has more completely baffled all medical skill and remedial agencies. Persons suffering from this direful disease, and in short history of his case, may be obtained of JOSEPH FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $1. Pamphlet mailed free of charge.

feb13:tw

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure the Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and Scratch no more.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment*, "TETTER"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment*, "TETTER"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUIT, Allegheny.

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SPREAD THE TRUTH.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that; it is *inhuman*. Suppose HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS can cure two cases of dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the precincts of the facility of the proprietor have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a light on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon the principle that the BITTERS have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth with regard to this unequalled invigorant and corrective far and wide.* Suppose profits have been reaped from this publicity. *What* any argument against it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished*, and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CHEESE.—200 Boxes Hamburg for sale by
fe12 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

BUTTER.—10 Half Barrels Prime Roll for sale by
fe12 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

FISH.—50 Half Barrels White Fish, and 25 half barrels Trout for sale by
fe12 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

HOMINY.—20 Barrels Pearl Hominy for sale by
fe12 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

Q'S AND L'S.—NEW ARRIVALS. NEW FRUIT.—70 boxes prime Sicily Oranges and Lemons, just in and for sale by
fe11 REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

A MEETING OF THE REFINERS' ASSOCIATION, Will be held
This Afternoon,
AT 3 O'CLOCK.
AT THE BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS.
BY ORDER
fe12: 37

FOR SALE.
A Good Paying Route,
In a central locality, will be sold to a good, energetic Carrier. Apply at GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM.
fe11

EXCHANGE BANK AND OTHER STOCKS.—THIS EVENING, Tuesday, Feb. 12th, at 7½ o'clock, will be added to the list already advertised to be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street:
14 Shares Exchange National Bank Stock;
15 " Second do do
100 " Central Park Skating Co.
fe12 A. McILWAINE Auc'r.

NEW GOODS.—Just received, per express, a choice lot of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, WHITE GOODS, &c.,
Which we open for sale THIS DAY.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
fe12 21 Fifth Street.

NEW GOODS.—Just received, per express, a choice lot of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, WHITE GOODS, &c.,
Which we open for sale THIS DAY.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
fe12 21 Fifth Street.

MISSING.—Ran away on Jan- UARY 1st., a Boy named PATRICK NOLAN, dark complexion, has worked on a farm in Sewickley Township. Had on when he left a brown pants and slouched hat. A reward of $5.00 is offered for any information that may lead to his recovery.
All inquiring to WILLIAM P. STUMP,
fe22:3t9 Sewickley Tp., Allegheny Co. Pa.
[Kaserta and Western Express please copy.]

14 BUILDING LOTS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE, For Sale.—Opposite the residence of Rev. Kerr, small house on one of them. Terms easy. Also, a THREE-STORY FRAME DWELLING of six rooms, near the plank road toll-gate, on main street. Also, an undivided half of ten acres adjoins for garden purposes, near Mansfield, on Pan Handle Route, on which is a good bearing Orchard, and adjoining the same, six acres of level land, suitable for either building or gardening, or both. Inquire of S. WHITE, Real Estate Agent, Mansfield, Pa., or to BAYNE & SHAFER, Attorneys, 108 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe12:d3

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.—
Butter, 1,000 lbs. Prime Fresh Roll.
Lard, 1,000 " " Leaf Lard.
Apples, 500 bush. Bright Dry Apples.
Peaches, 100 do. do. do. Peaches.
Beans, 200 do. do. Small Beans.
Cheese, 300 boxes Mild Cutting Cream.
Cheese, 200 do. do. do. Hamburg.
Cheese, 150 do. do. do. Goshen.
Sorgum, 50 barrels Bright Sorghum.
Apples, 1,000 do. Russets &c., with a full stock of Grains in store, and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
fe12 183 Liberty street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ASSOCIATED with him in the Wall Paper business, JOHN C. DODGE, taking effect from the 1st ult. The business will be continued under the style and firm of
THOMAS PALMER & CO.,
at the old established stand, No. 91 Wood street, between Fourth and Fifth, second door below Diamond Alley.
fe3:12t THOMAS PALMER.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from
5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.
Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can
OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
ja31:tf

GOVERNMENT SALE AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

The following Ordnance Property will be sold at Public Auction, at U. S. Arsenal, Charleston, S. C., on MONDAY, March 4th, 1867, commencing at 10 A. M.:
About 300 nett tons (cannon) cast iron.
About 750 nett tons shot, shell, &c., (about one-half have valuable soft metal attached.)
About 100 tons loaded shell.
About 15 tons scrap wrought iron.
About 40 tons scrap, brass, copper, &c.
837 wooden artillery carriages, ironed.
150 do. chassis, ironed.
About 250 cavalry saddles, 750 bridles, & 500 curbs.
Forges, and a quantity of other leather work.
A large hand fire engine, (built by Agnew, Philadelphia.
About 1,300 bbls unserviceable powder.
Also, a large quantity of other property, consisting principally of market appendages, rags, ropes, implements, miscellaneous tools, &c.
Terms—Cash, on the day of sale in U. S. Currency.
Ample time allowed for the removal of the property, at the expiration of which that not removed will revert to the Government.
By authority of Chief of Ordnance.
F. H. PARKER,
Capt. Ordnance and Bvt. Major U. S. A.,
Commanding Charleston Arsenal.
fe9:s&w2:9,12,16,20,23.

JAMES H. PARKER,
PORK PACKER,
309 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS;
EXTRA S. C. BREAKFAST BACON;
EXTRA S. C. DRIED BEEF;
BACON SHOULDERS;
BACON, PLAIN HAMS;
BACON, RIBBED AND CLEAR SIDES;
PRIME LEAF LARD;
CINCINNATI LARD OIL;
MILL GREASE.
Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.
fe11:129

TO COMPANIES OPERATING IN LANDS, MINES, RAILROADS, FURNACES, &c.
A MINING AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
Who is also a PRACTICAL GEOLOGIST, is prepared to accept an engagement. Is thoroughly experienced from having built parts of prominent Railroads, explored mineral lands, opened mines, constructed furnaces, inclined planes, &c. Will give suitable references. Address,
ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT,
LOCK BOX 40, Richmond, Va.,
Or call on JAMES GARDNER, Esq., 54 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe11:162

ANDREW BEGGS,
DEALER IN
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
Hardware, Cutlery & Variety Goods,
No. 3 St. Clair Street 2d door from the Bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Ammunition of all kinds always on hand. Guns and Pistols repaired. Scissors and Razors ground and set. Also, penknife blades inserted.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the LAW PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WM. M. MOFFETT and GEO. R. COCHRAN, under the name and style of MOFFETT & COCHRAN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of said parties, at their offices, No. 69 Grant street, where both parties can be found.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
GEO. R. COCHRAN.
PITTSBURGH, February 9th, 1867. fe11:129

NOTICE.—A rare chance is now offered to those who wish to acquire a perfect knowledge of the art of PHONOGRAPHY, or SHORT HAND WRITING. A class is now being formed by a practical Reporter from London, England. Address
J. G., GAZETTE OFFICE.
ja25:s&w6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
TROUBAT & HALY'S
PRACTICE.
KAY & COMPANY,
55 Wood Street.
fe12:134

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,
Dealers in
RUBBER HOSE,
BATH TUBS,
HYDRANTS,
COPPER BOILERS,
IRON SINKS,
WASH STANDS, &c.,
167 Smithfield St.,
fe12:78 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MILLINGAR & BIDWELL,
MONONGAHELA
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARDS.
Carson Street, South End Monongahela Bridge,
SOUTH PITTSBURGH.
Having a large stock of
DRY LUMBER
on hand, we are prepared to furnish all descriptions of DRESSED LUMBER for Buildings, &c., at lowest market rates.
Builders and those intending to build, this is the most favorable time for making their arrangements, as we have a large stock of
FINISHED WORK ON HAND.
fe11:131

J. LOUGHREY, SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER, 102 Wood Street, has taken into partnership from the 1st of January, 1867, ALEXANDER FREW, late foreman of the establishment. The business will be continued at the old stand, under the name of LOUGHREY & FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddles, Harness, Trunks,
and all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.
No. 102 Wood Street,
(between Diamond Alley and Fifth St.,)
PITTSBURGH.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!
We are Now Prepared with Our
SPRING STOCK
OF
Garden, Field,
AND
FLOWERSEEDS,
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE.
We offer special inducements to
Market Gardeners and Country Merchants.
ALL OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED Before Offering for Sale.

HAY PRESSES.
Ingersoll's Hand and Horse Power PRESSES.
A Full Stock of all Sizes.
J. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street.

NOTICE.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 8th, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing CAST IRON CULVERTS, to be delivered at the Second Ward Engine House, said city will state the price per pound.
Also, at the same time, sealed bids will be received for FORTY LAMP POSTS, to be delivered at City Hall.
Also, at the same time, sealed bids will be received for LIGHTING, KEEPING CLEAN AND IN ORDER, for 3 months, from the first of March next, the Public Lamps of the city now in use, as well as what new ones may be erected during the year. Bidders are expected to furnish all their own expense matches, sponges, brushes, &c. R. FRANCIS,
fe8:s&w9 City Controller.

The following Ordnance Property will be sold at Public Auction, at U. S. Arsenal, Charleston, S. C., on MONDAY, March 4th, 1867, commencing at 10 A. M.:
About 300 nett tons (cannon) cast iron.
About 750 nett tons shot, shell, &c., (about one-half have valuable soft metal attached.)
About 100 tons loaded shell.
About 15 tons scrap wrought iron.
About 40 tons scrap, brass, copper, &c.
837 wooden artillery carriages, ironed.
150 do. chassis, ironed.
About 250 cavalry saddles, 750 bridles, & 500 curbs.
Forges, and a quantity of other leather work.
A large hand fire engine, (built by Agnew, Philadelphia.
About 1,300 bbls unserviceable powder.
Also, a large quantity of other property, consisting principally of market appendages, rags, ropes, implements, miscellaneous tools, &c.
Terms—Cash, on the day of sale in U. S. Currency.
Ample time allowed for the removal of the property, at the expiration of which that not removed will revert to the Government.
By authority of Chief of Ordnance.
F. H. PARKER,
Capt. Ordnance and Bvt. Major U. S. A.,
Commanding Charleston Arsenal.
fe9:s&w2:9,12,16,20,23.

SHEPHARD'S
CRACKERS
317 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe11:164

GREEN ALLEY.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned, Viewers appointed to view and assess damages and benefits for the opening of Green Alley, in the Third ward, Allegheny City, from Chestnut street to the East line of a ten foot alley, a distance of 90 feet, will meet on the premises, on THURSDAY, February 21, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to fulfill the duties of their appointment.
W. J. GIBSON,
JAMES MORGAN,
FRANCIS TORRENCE.
fe6:s&w6

BENJAMIN SINGERLY..... PHILIP CLEIS.
SINGERLY & CLEIS,
(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,
THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.
Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 75 and 77 Third st., Pittsburgh. fe11

WHITE LEADS.
Pure "T. H. N. & Co." Brand White Lead, do do
" "Paragon" do do
" "Lilly" do do
" "Coonplanter" do do
" "Continental" do do
Blue Leads, for Oil Refiners;
Red Lead and Litharge;
Colors dry and in oil;
For sale at T. H. NEVIN & CO.'S,
fe6 N. W. corner Third and Market Sts.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Office: No. 39 MARKET STREET,
fe7:s93 PITTSBURGH.

MILLER'S LUBRICATIVE PACKING.
A full stock of the above Packing always on hand, which we will sell to Dealers, Railroad Companies and consumers at the same prices as it can be purchased from the manufacturers, as we have been appointed Sole Agents for Western Penna. Call and examine it at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & R. PHILLIPS,
ja22 Sole Agents.

EXTRA FIGS,
IN ROUND WOOD BOXES,
Just received and for sale by the pound or box at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
fe8 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ORANGES, LEMONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE, in store and arriving daily. For sale cheap by
W. J. STEEL & BRO.,
fe11 No. 12 Third Street.

MODEL BARGES FOR SALE.—
TWO MODEL BARGES
145 feet long, 22 feet Beam and 4 feet hold. For sale low, if applied for soon.
CALDWELL & BRO.,
fe9 68 Water street.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The Second Term of this School begins on February 1st.
R. J. COSTER, Rector.
fe6:s&w2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
H. W. WILLIAMS..... Business Agent.
GEO. MILLER..... Treasurer.
Announcement Extraordinary.
The management takes pleasure in announcing to their patrons, and the citizens of Pittsburgh in general, that
Monday Evening, Feb. 11, 1867,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
The great ORIENTAL FAIRY SPECTACLE, in three acts, entitled,
CHERRY AND FAIR STAR,
Which will be produced for the first time in this city, in a style of splendor never before equalled. Every scene used in the Play entirely new.
Each Property and Appointment made expressly for the Piece.
Each Dress Complete.
Magnificent Effects,
All the Original Music,
And several New and Bewitching Ballets arranged expressly for this Spectacle by Prof. G. W. Smith.
And the most Bewildering and Beautiful
TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
From the Depths of Snow and Ice to the Realms of Bliss,
Which will excel for Beauty and Grandeur any scene ever produced in America. Pulls, together with all the
NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY,
Was designed and executed by the talented Scenic Artist, Mr. ARTHUR PALMER.
To give further eclat to this great production, the beautiful and artistic Premiere Danseuse,
SIGNORINA ANTONINO,
From the Grand Opera, New York, and
M'lle. Ida De Vere,
Together with the charming Cantatrice and Actress,
Miss LEONA CAVENDER,
Have been engaged at a great expense, expressly for this occasion, and each of whom will appear in a choice selection from their repertoire of Brilliancies.
Intricate machinery by Mr. CHAS. CROSBY; Properties and Appointments by Mr. N. O. GARFREW, late foreman of the establishment. The whole produced under the immediate supervision of Mr. H. W. WILLIAMS.
During the play will be exhibited a most novel and startling piece of mechanism never before produced in this city, representing
THE BLOOMING ALOE TREE,
Universally pronounced, by all who have ever witnessed it, to be the most truthful representation of Aloe Blooming Once in a Hundred Years.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:
Sanguinbeck..... Mr. J. P. Sutton.
Topak, his servant..... Mr. Miller Beail.
Hassan-Ben-Khan..... Mr. Frey.
Nouredin..... Mr. J. Post.
Giaffar..... Mr. J. P. Heyboure.
King of Damascus..... Mr. Lewis.
Demon of the Burning Forest. M. W. Williams.
Cherry..... Mlle. Antonino.
Fair Star..... Miss Susie Summerfield.
Papillio (first appearance. Miss Leona Cavender.
Queen of the Fairies..... Miss Louisa Robinson.
Zephyr (first appearance)..... Mlle Ida de Vere.
Fairies, Hunters, Choristers, &c.
Seats may be secured three days in advance. Box office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FAMILY MATINEE for Ladies and Children, every Saturday Afternoon at 2½ o'clock.
fe12:135

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. THOMAS POTTER and JOHN AIKEN having sold their entire interest to their successors, VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, to whom all debts due the late firm.
THOMAS POTTER,
JOHN AIKEN,
STEPHEN A. SHEPARD,
PITTSBURGH, January 31st, 1867.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
Successors to POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,
Produce and Commission
MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in
All Kinds of Produce.
WAREHOUSE, 360 LIBERTY STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1867. fe7:99

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. & R. PHILLIPS, is dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of February, 1867. The business of the late firm will be continued by J. BENDER, at the same stand, No. 34 Liberty street.
J. J. BENDER,
JOHN WILKINSON,
JAMES S. McKELVEY.

On retiring from the Wholesale Drug Trade, we desire to tender our thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, Messrs. SELLERS & VAN GORDER, whom we cheerfully recommend to our patrons and the trade generally.
J. J. BENDER & CO.

W. H. SELLERS..... FRANK VAN GORDER.
(Late of R. S. Sellers & Co.)
SELLERS & VAN GORDER,
(Successors to J. J. Bender & Co.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341,
Cor. Liberty and Wayne Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The undersigned having purchased the stock, interest, &c., of J. J. Bender & Co., would announce to the trade generally that he will continue the Wholesale Drug Business at the old stand, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the customers of the retiring firm, and the trade generally.
SELLERS & VAN GORDER.
fe7:s96

THE FULTON BELL AND BRASS FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED IN 1832.
Nos. 91 First and 70 Second Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL SIZES OF BELLS,
From 10 to 100,000 Pounds,
GLOBE, ANGLE, CHECK AND SAFETY VALVES,
Of All sizes,
Stop Cocks of Brass or Iron,
OF ALL SIZES.
GUAGE AND CYLINDER COCKS,
Agents for all the different
STEAM PUMPS.
S

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BATES & BELL,

21 Fifth Street.

OFFER ALL THEIR

WINTER GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

BATES & BELL,

ja5

AT EATON'S,

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS,

EMBROIDERIES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CORSETS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES, and

UNDERWEAR,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

fe7

ITALIAN OPERA.

KID GLOVES—OPERA COLORS.

NEW LOT JUST OPENED.

Fancy Fans,

Opera Hoods,

Real Lace Goods.

BRADLEY'S

New Duplex Skirt For 1867.

$1.25 A PAIR AND WARRANTED.

$1.25 For "S. S." Kid Gloves.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

Are authorized, by the Manufacturer of the "S. S." KID GLOVES,

To Guarantee Every Pair.

Should any rip or tear when being put on, we will replace them with a fresh pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

fe6

ITALIAN OPERA.

WHITE KID GLOVES, $1.00.

Fine Fans, All Colors.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN HOOP SKIRTS.

Invisible Lady of the Lake,

La Petite Empress Trail,

La Petite Boulevard.

Point and Applique Il'ch'fs,

Point and Applique Collars,

Point and Applique Laces,

Valencis and Thread Laces.

Embroideries of Every Description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

At greatly reduced prices

Full line Gent's Furnishing Goods.

MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, Goods at

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

fe5

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call special attention to our stock of

HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES.
INFANTS' EMB'D ROBES, SILK SCARFS,
LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
WOOLEN GOODS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery and Stock generally, which we are NOW OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
WOOLEN SHAWLS, SONTAGS, HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Offering very low to close out.
HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed, all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Scotch Plaid.
GLOVES—Good Paris Kid Gloves $1.25, in Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock Cloth, Calf and Silk Fleeced, for Ladies and Gents.
HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.
We are still offering our stock of Slightly Soiled Handkerchiefs in Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered.
THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.
Something Entirely New.
We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found to contain all that is reasonable, and at prices to suit the decline in gold.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

ja22

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

New Goods Just Opened.

Merchants desiring to Sort Up should call and examine our Stock and Prices.

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

G. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

a25

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 Wood St.,
Third house above Diamond Alley,
de6:tf19 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

500 OVERCOATS

YET REMAINING UNSOLD, which must be CLOSED OUT

REGARDLESS OF COST,

At the Immense

CLOSING OUT SALE,

AT

J. D. RAMALEY'S

334 and 336 Liberty Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

Cotton and Woolen Hosiery,

Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.

GLOVES

Of all Descriptions, and a Large Assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

All of which must be sold regardless of cost or invoice.

Call and Be Convinced.

J. D. RAMALEY,

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

ja15:tf26 Opposite Wayne.

NEW PHILADELPHIA

DRY GOODS STORE,

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street,

(West side, near Market House.)

ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

BLEACHED MUSLINS for 12½c; UNBLEACHED do. do. 12½c; CALICO do. do. 12½c; GREY TWILLED FLANNELS 37½c; THIN LINENS—best makes; TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASH and DIAPERS.

A large assortment of

New Goods,

NICE AND CLEAN,

No. 87 Market Street.

fe7

COAL, COKE, &c.

WM. M. CLANEY, ... WARDING CUMMING.
E. N. HUNTSMAN ..... J. L. MILLER.

WM. M. CLANEY, & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK. Post-Office address, BOX 507, Pittsburgh, and LOCK BOX 67 Allegheny City.

GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 5 Liberty street, under Penn's Hall, opposite Mechanic street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. F. W. C. R. R. Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention. ja1:tf88

FORT PITT COAL COMPANY.

—Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal, Nut Coal and Slack, general office second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley. Branch office, corner Fifth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. Orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Postoffice Address Box 587, Pittsb'gh.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. GILLESPIE, R. S. McCORMICK, GEORGE P. HEAD, WALTER BRYANT, R. R. FAHNESTOCK, WM. REMSHART, JAS. NONTGOMERY, JOHN HAYS, JACIUS OSGOOD.

J. J. GILLESPIE, Pres't. | A. H. ENGLISH, Sec'y.
R. RETMER, Treasurer.

W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.

ja1:tf94

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL AND COKE COMPANY.

Miners, shippers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in the

BEST FAMILY COAL.

Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Fourth and Try streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders for delivery in the City, or Shipment West, will meet with prompt and immediate attention. R. A. SCHNABEL, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my2:3m29

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton Street, first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufactures supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY ..... B. M. SNODGRASS.

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

37 *Wood Street,*

OPIUM,	IODIDE POTASSIUM,
MORPHIA,	CHLORATE POTASH,
QUININE,	BROM POTASSIUM,
IODINE RESUB,	NITRATE SILVER,

STANDARD CHEMICALS,

ja17

DRUGS! DRUGGS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON COR. FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of

DRUGS,

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.

All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand. oc30

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTERS' USE.

OIL BARRELS,

No. 67 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.

ja12:tf79

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

ROSE BUD ROUGH AND READY, ROSE BUD BRIGHTS OUND, ROSE BUD GOLDEN BARS, And other Noted Brands of

TOBACCO,

Manufactured by

E. & W. JENKINSON,

Fifth door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

de22:b36

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 SMITHFIELD STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my21:tf57

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and Gum Belting of the best quality. Also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices by J. & R. PHILLIPS, 22 and 24 St. Clair Street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1867.

An Interesting Bit of Local History.

We take the following very interesting chapter of Pittsburgh history from the St. Louis *Dispatch*:

The first vessel ever built on the waters of the west was the brig Dean, which derived her name from her builder and original proprietor. She was launched at the present site of Allegheny City, near Pittsburgh, in 1806. She afterwards made a voyage from Pittsburgh to the Mediterranean. When making her entry at the Custom House at Leghorn, in 1807, the officer objected to her papers, declaring that such a port as Pittsburgh did not exist in the United States! A map was produced, and the Captain guided the finger of the officer along the courses of the Mississippi and Ohio by Cincinnati to Pittsburgh, when the location of this new city in the wilderness was pointed out.

After the purchase of Louisiana from Napoleon in 1803, some eastern capitalists sent out mechanics and built several ships on the Ohio. In 1805 Jonas Spoir built the ship "Scott" on the Kenhawa river, some twenty miles from Frankfort. This ship was the first that ever made a successful trip to the Falls of the Ohio. She remained there for several months before the occurrence of a rise in the river sufficient to float her over. In the meantime two other vessels from Pittsburgh, built by James Berthoux & Co., had arrived at the Falls, and in the attempt to get over, the largest one was sunk and soon after torn to pieces by the violence of the current. This accident was so discouraging that no further attempts at shipbuilding were made on the Ohio.

In 1811 Messrs. Fulton & Livingston, having established a ship yard at Pittsburgh for the purpose of introducing steam navigation on the Western waters, built an experimental boat for this service; and this was the first steamboat that ever floated on the western rivers. It was furnished with a propelling wheel behind, similar to the stern-wheelers of the present day, and, in addition, had two sails for Mr. Fulton believed at that time the occasional use of sails would be indispensable. This first Western steamboat was called the Orleans. Her capacity was one hundred tons. In the winter of 1812 she made her first trip from Pittsburgh to New Orleans in fourteen days. She continued to make regular trips between New Orleans and Natchez, until the 16th of July, 1814, when she was wrecked near Baton Rouge on her upward bound passage by striking a snag. The first appearance of this steamer naturally produced consternation, excitement and admiration. A steamboat at that day was to common observers almost as great a wonder as a flying angel would be at present. The boats on the river, in some places were thronged with spectators gazing in speechless astonishment at the puffing and smoking phenomenon. The average speed of this boat was only about three miles per hour. Before her ability to move through the water without the assistance of sails or oars had been fully exemplified, comparatively few persons believed that she could possibly be made to answer any purpose of real utility. In fact she had made several trips before the general prejudice began to subside, and for some months many of the river merchants preferred the old mode of transportation, with all its risks, delays and extra expense, rather than make use of such a contrivance as a steamboat, which to their apprehensions appeared too marvellous and miraculous for the business of every day life.

Pennsylvania Patents.

During the week ending February 5th, the list of patents issued by the United States Patent Office to Pennsylvanians is as follows:

Edwin L. Bergstresser, of Hublersburg, Pa., for improvement in harvester rakes.

James Christy, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in platforms for railroad cars.

Charles M. Crandall, of Montrose, Pa., for improvement in children's building blocks.

George Crowther, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in spinning mules.

I. B. Flanders, of Philadelphia, Pa. for improvement in platforms for railroad cars.

Robert A. Harris, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to self and B. S. Harris, of the same place, for improved engine stop.

Andrew Hartupee, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in steam engine air pumps. Antedated Jan. 30, 1867.

George C. Howard, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in dressing grindstones.

J. J. Johnson, of Allegheny City, Pa., for improvement in the manufacture of iron. Antedated Jan. 18, 1867.

Henry and Albert Lovie, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improved curling irons.

Henry M. Myers, of Allegheny City, Pa., for improved mode of constructing shovels.

S. E. Pettee, of Bethlehem, Pa., for improved bottom.

Henry Loggs, of Columbus, Pa., for improved car coupling.

M. V. B. Steinmetz, of Aanville, Pa., for improvement in churns.

Charles Wilson and J. H. McNall, of Clinton, Pa., for improvement in car wheels.

Ellis Bitner and G. B. Hopkins, of Lock Haven, Pa., for improvement in hinges.

A. T. Dunbar and A. McNaught, of Alba, Pa., for improvement in combined grain separator and straw carrier.

William L. Hailer, of Carlisle, Pa., for improvement in fruit jars.

Philip Hill, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to self and W. G. Curry, of same place, for damping apparatus. Antedated Jan. 8th, 1867.

Samuel McCambridge, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improved car brake.

Samuel McClain, of Philadelphia, Pa., for whistle and bird call.

Jacob Reese, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in fastening in bale hoops.

D. B. Rogers, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improved railroad car truck.

William Heaver, of Phoenixville, Pa., for improved bed bottoms.

Charles Wilcox, of Newton, Pa., for improvement in cultivators.

The Panhandle Annexation Scheme.

The Wellsburg (West Virginia) *Herald* says, in reference to the proposed annexation of the Panhandle section of West Virginia to Pennsylvania:—"Of late there has been very little said on this subject, though previous to the war and the formation of the State of West Virginia, it was frequently before the public. At that date, such an arrangement was by many, probably by the majority of the people of this section, considered preferable to the one that was actually consummated—the division of the State and the removal of the slave institution, was acquiesced in as a general remedy for the grievances complained of, and very little more has been said about it. Nor have we recently seen anything in regard to it. No petition is in circulation in this vicinity, or if they are, it is being done very slyly.

"So far as the project is concerned, we have no doubt but that such a petition would be largely signed, provided it did not involve any expense. We have very little benefit to expect from one connection with West Virginia, the probability being, that we will continue as we were before, a sort of outlying province which is in very poor convenient to have for purposes of State taxation. Our position would doubtless in this respect, be improved by annexation to Pennsylvania, but whether this slight advantage would compensate for the certain trouble and cost, as things now stand, is further to be considered.

Two of a Trade.

Yesterday morning a man named Richard Shorter came before Deputy Mayor Morrow and made information for assault and battery against Andrew Daily. It appears that the two men are employed by a cornercy man at the trunk factory of Mr. John Bell, on Second street. A day or two ago a collection was being taken up among the workmen for the burial of the child of a poor man, and Shorter stepped forward to contribute. Daily, as is alleged, shoved him back and ordered him away. Yesterday morning Shorter informed the foreman of the shop of what had occurred. Daily overhearing the conversation and waylaid Shorter, as he was going up stairs with his apron full of nails, and struck him a severe blow on one side of his face, following it up by another blow on the other side of the face. Another blow or two followed, and then Shorter made his way to the Mayor's office and made the information as aforesaid. A warrant was issued.

Mad Cow.

An unquestionably mad cow, belonging to a German named Roddy, in Pitt township, created no small excitement on saturday, by breaking all restraints and rushing headlong hither and thither. She butted Mr. and Mrs. Raddy over the fence, injuring both somewhat, and then made a rush for the door of a house on the alley, occupied by Mr. Bowers, a shoemaker. The proprietor attempted to bar the door against her, but she went through it with a crash, caught her horn in Mr. B.'s mouth, tore his face open from the mouth nearly to the eye, and then rushed into the street. At last she was shot in a hollow near the coke ovens, on Centre avenue, and taken to Urban's slaughter houses, where the carcass was dressed and cut up. It was then removed by Roddy to his own house. There is a report that the owner is endeavoring to sell the diseased beef. The matter will be investigated.

Those who wish to listen to an interesting and instructive lecture, should not forget the course commencing this evening in the Western University, by Prof. W. D. Gunning. The *Boston Journal*, speaking of one of his lecture, says: "it was one of the most thrilling and entertaining we have ever heard on a scientific subject." Distinguished clergymen speak of his lectures in terms of the highest praise. This will be a rare chance for lovers of science.

More Ferocious Dogs.—Yesterday morning John Courtney came before Alderman M'Masters, of the Third ward and made information against James Burns, of the Sixth ward, charging him with keeping two ferocious dogs. Courtney alleges that as he was passing Burns' house, on Crawford street, this morning, the dogs came out and tore the pantaloons off, incerating his leg considerably. A warrant was issued.

Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.—Yesterday Thomas Strant, arrested on a charge of having in his possession and attempting to pass counterfeit United States currency, had a hearing before United States Commissioner M'Candless, and in default of bail was committed to jail for a further hearing this afternoon at three o'clock.

Took the Benefit.—Ninety days ago, Boyd Miller, convicted of illegal liquor selling, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and the costs of the suit. He had not the necessary funds and was imprisoned for ninety days in the county jail. Yesterday his term expired and he took the benefit of the insolvent law and was released.

A Projected Battle.

Two men, named Owen Donovan and James Campbell, were brought into the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, by officers Mooney and Smith, of the special police force, charged with disorderly conduct, on oath of E. L. Bingham, keeper of a tavern on Wood street, near Water. The two men went to the tavern and were standing in one bar room, while Mr. Bingham was busy, paying little attention to them. Suddenly his attention was attracted to the evident preparations for a fuss. On looking up, he saw Campbell with his coat off flourishing his fists in Donovan's face, and offering him a dollar bill to go into a private room and "fight it out like men, and d—n the man for a coward that squealed first or opened the door." Donovan was a little indisposed to accept the business like challenge, inasmuch as his proposed opponent was a huge North of Ireland man, of such proportions, that it was evident any blow struck by him would be fully as effective as one delivered by Morrissey or Heenan. The officers were called in, and the two belligerents were marched to the lock-up. Campbell's warlike demonstrations were renewed in the office, and he was vociferous in his demands for a "clean space and a fair fight." His request was not granted, and both parties were locked up for a hearing. Campbell said he wouldn't have desired to fight, only Donovan struck him in the ribs. Donovan admitted the blow, but said Campbell had called him such bad names, that he could not stand it. Campbell admitted this, but said Donovan struck him even before that, &c.

Noble Game.

A gentleman living in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, heard a strange noise on his porch on Sunday night, and on going out to investigate the matter, a huge eagle rose from the floor of the porch, and sailed off into the yard, where he alighted. The gentleman pursued and at last captured the royal bird in his yard. The eagle is a very large one, and appears to be a fine bird, though it has been clipped from its place of confinement. At all events how he came at the gentleman's house at that time of night is a mystery.

Good Men and True—and Weighty.—At Reading, last week, at the city election, nine Republicans of the Seventh ward, who happened to be at the polls together, were weighed. The net weight of the nine was *one ton two hundred and twenty pounds.*

Sunday Funerals.—A clergy in Lewisburg, in this State, is preaching against Sunday funerals, especially during church hours. Such action he deems discourteous to the living, and of no possible advantage to the dead.

W. A. Gildenfeny sends us Ballou's Monthly for March. This is one of the very best of the monthlies. The present number abounds with excellent reading, and is liberally illustrated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRIBLE CRASH.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES FOR 30 DAYS. Many Goods LESS THAN FIRST COST.

Men's Calf Boots, tap sole, selling $6.50, reduced from $5.50.
Men's grain boots, water proof, selling $4.75, reduced from $3.75.
Men's grain boots, sewed, selling $4.50, reduced from $3.50.
Men's kip boots selling $3.75, reduced from $2.75.
Men's opera shoes selling $2.75, reduced from $2.25.
Men's opera shoes selling $2.50, reduced from $2.00.
Men's " goat " $2.75, " $2.25.
" " ball " $3.75, " $2.75.
Ladies' Prunella (mo) ball sewed $2.75, reduced from $2.25.
Ladies' goat ball's sewed $2.75, reduced from $2.25
Ladies' goat ball's, tip, $1.40, reduced from $1.00

ENTIRE STOCK AT GREAT REDUCTIONS

26 and 28 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

fe12

LADIES' AND GENT'S

FURS,

AT

SUMMER PRICES,

AT

HILLERMAN'S

No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

HATS & CAPS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES.

ja18

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY

CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE

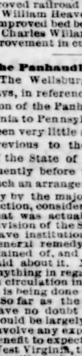
"ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

OF

DISH.



EXTRACT

of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS Compounds, the PUBLIC is RESPECTFULLY and EARNESTLY requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

JAMES E. STRICKLER ..... C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

R. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

CHOPPED FEED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de29:tf75

THE FIRM OF RICHARD HAYS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by LAUGHLIN & CO.

RICHARD HAYS & CO.

The firm of LAUGHLIN & CO. was dissolved on the 1st inst., RICHARD HAYS selling his interest to the remaining partners.

The manufacture of PIG IRON will be continued at the ELIZA FURNACES, under the same style of firm as heretofore.

The business of the late firm will be settled by the new.

LAUGHLIN & CO.

January 25th, 1867. ja28:w32

WETTACH & MEASON,

SUCCESSORS TO CHESSMAN & CLARK,

Manufacturers of

OAK LEATHER BELTING,

No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Also full assortment of Belting at 6. H. ANDERSON'S, No. 189 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. C. CLARK, Supt. of Works.

de17

CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no1 No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.

25 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of new and beautiful designs on Green, Tan, and Buff Grounds, Gold and Painted Borders, at No. 107 Market street.

27 JOS. E. HUGHES & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de20:w21 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Smoke Stacks, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILER.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja15:tf

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c54:dwtf

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Sugar Mill Machinery, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:r82

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE

FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the *highest testimonials*; also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a sealed envelope, sent free. Be sure and send for it, and you will find regret it; for, as advertising physicians generally are considered, the references no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. J. BOUTELLE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.

no13:dolyw

THE GRAVEST MALADIES

OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD.—HOWARD ASSOCIATION (1867), No. 2 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., Dispensary and Medical Institution for the Radical Cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Affections of the Throat, Skin and Blood, and all Diseases resulting from the Indiscretions or Excesses of Youth, Manhood or Old Age, Diseases of a Private Nature, Constitutional Debility, Organic Weakness, Impotency, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, Mercurial Disease, Rheumatism, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, Tumors, Ulcers, Piles, Fistula, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Deformities, Rupture, Epilepsy or Fits, Sores, Swellings, Tetter, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Scurvy, Mercurial Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Female Irregularities, Barrenness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Affections, Chronic Diseases of all kinds, Dropsy, Asthma, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Epilepsy or Fits, Diseases of the Heart, Kidneys, Bladder,

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES

Amusements.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Last night every inch of available space at the Theatre Comique was occupied by a large and fashionable audience to witness the first production of the beautiful oriental fairy spectacle of Cherry and Fair Star. Introduced at a cost exceeding three thousand dollars, with entire new dresses, sceneries and stage properties, the play has proven a grand and perfect success. Candidly, it is the most gorgeous, beautiful and grand scenic production ever placed on a Western stage. Many novel and intricate mechanical appliances have been introduced, which work admirably and call from the audience the highest encomiums of praise. The bloomer also tries some doubly worth the price of admission, being marvelously well executed, while the "haunt of the fairies," "rocky shore of the island," "villa and fountain of the Hasekiad," "pier and port of Cypress," "the burning forest" are all new and surprisingly artistic scenes which evoked rather vociferous admiration. The crowning wonder, however, of this oriental spectacle is the great transformation scene, where huge mountains of snow and ice are instantly converted into a "palace of beauty," which bewilders the senses and dazzles the eye. This is regarded by critics capable of expressing judgment upon the subject as the most perfect transformation scene ever produced in America. The Theater Comique has been thoroughly purged of its former faults, and is now quite as appropriate a place of amusement as any in the city. The grand spectacle will again be produced to-night, and we bespeak a large attendance.

OPERA HOUSE.—Quite a large audience greeted Mr. J. F. Hagan upon the occasion of his benefit last night. He appeared to splendid advantage as Martin Heywood in "Rent-day," and as "Luke the Laborer," in the play of that name. He is a clever actor, and has won hosts of friends and admirers in the smoky city. In the latter piece Minnie Cooke charmed the audience with her graceful and natural acting in the part of "Clara." She was selected at a late hour to perform the part, and necessarily was at disadvantage, but she displayed genuine ability and ability to sustain herself creditably. We cannot see why so clever an actress should be kept on the background as she seldom is seen except in parts in which she can do herself full justice.

MASONIC HALL.—At Masonic Hall this evening the world renowned and unapproachable Macallister commences a season of his unmitable exhibitions of "Magic and Mystery." This wizard is too well known to require any laudation at our hands. His wonders have been the theme of conversation among Pittsburghers many times, and our people will not fail to flock eagerly to see a renewal of his wonderful exhibitions. Remember, at Masonic Hall this evening.

THE CENTRAL PARK.—The skating at Central Park yesterday was very fine, and the attendance large. The magnificent skating champion, John Engler, was present evening, and delighted the crowds with his astonishing evolutions. This afternoon the challenge contest between Messrs. Burgess and Critchlow for the championship of the county, will take place.

UNION PARK.—Admirable skating and a large crowd, were the order of the day at this park all yesterday and last evening. The knights and ladies of the steel, after their long respite, enjoyed the sport with renewed vigor. It is expected that a fancy dress carnival will take place. An immense attendance will be present and every feature will be an attraction.

A Good Object—Benefit of the Homœopathic Hospital.

The following correspondence between Mrs. Ettie Henderson and the members of the Opera House Company, needs no explanation. It is equally creditable to the estimable lady who originated the project it serves, and to those who respond so promptly and heartily to her appeal in writing. We trust the public at the time stated, will respond no less promptly:

To the ladies and gentlemen of the Opera House Company the following is most respectfully submitted:

The Homœopathic Hospital on Second street, being in need of funds to complete the furnishing of the establishment, it is the desire of Mrs. Ettie Henderson to aid them in raising the necessary amount. To this end she proposes to use the services of the Opera House Company to give a matinee benefit, to take place on Wednesday, February 22d.

Those willing to assist a good cause, will greatly oblige the undersigned by submitting their names. ETTIE HENDERSON.

OPERA HOUSE, February 11, 1867.

James M. Cook, Harry A. Hotto, H. Overington, John M. Burke, J. M. Charles, W. M. Ward, John D. Germon, J. F. Crossen, W. H. Leak, W. Wilford Burnes, J. Gilson Hall, J. F. Hagan, Louisa Sylvester, May Williams, Annie Waite, Nellie Moreland, Minnie Cooke, Emma Stinson, Mr. F. Belmont, Emma Skerritt, J. E. Hartel, Amelia Hartel, and the orchestra.

A Grant Street Fight.—This morning at about one o'clock a party of men got into a general muss on Grant street, near the corner of First. One of them particularly, Thos. Gallagher by name, was the cause of the disorderly, and was taken in charge by officer Beasley. Immediately three others, named Thomas Delany, Wm. A. F. Bell and J. S. Downing, interfered to rescue the prisoner from his custody. A brisk struggle ensued during which officer Beasley the garrison took the prisoner to the station house, and soon the whole party of roughs were lodged safely in the lock-up. One of the party had been roughly handled by the original fight, having his face badly cut and receiving injuries which caused him to throw up considerable blood.

Temperance Revival.—A great Temperance revival is now going on in the city. We trust all those who sign the pledge will be "true as steel" to their vows.

Typhoid Fever.—The typhoid fever still prevails to an alarming extent in some sections of the city.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Money easy, at 5@6 on call. Sterling dull, at 8½@8¾. Gold lower, opening at 136¾, declining to 136¼, and closing at 136⅜. Government stocks are quiet and without decided change. Freights to Liverpool are quiet and unchanged.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans $250,288,925; decrease $993,330. Specie $30,137,257; decrease $173,727. Circulation $25,777,000; decrease $218,000. Legal tenders $57,982,992; increase $1,684,151. Deposits $198,241,895; decrease $2,230,761.

Gold closed at 136¼@136⅝. Governments quiet and steady; coupons '81, 108¾@108⅝; Coupons '82, 108¾@108⅝; do. '64, 108¾@108⅝; do. '65, 107⅝@107⅝; do. '65 108¾@108⅝; Seven-Thirties, 105⅝@105⅝. Stocks opened steady and improved slightly early in the day, but subsequently declined slightly, closing dull but steady at 6 P. M., at the following prices: Ohio Certificates, 89¾@90; Western Union Telegraph, 35¼@35⅝; Quick Silver, 37@37½; Mariposa, 13½@14; Hudson, 129@129½; Reading, 105¾@106; old Southern, 73¾@73¾; Illinois Central, 119¾@119¾; Pittsburgh, 84¾@84¾; R. I., 99¾@99¾; Northwestern, 58@58¼; Preferred, 83¼@83¾; Fort Wayne, 99¼@99¾.

The *World* says: No pressure of sales and the extreme ease of money, is favorable to higher prices. American Express, 64; United States Express, 66½; Pacific Mail, 158½; Atlantic Mail, 105; Mariposa, 13½. Mining shares are active and excited on Quartz Hill, which rose to five dollars. Gregory, 12.50; Smith & Parmlee, 715. The prices for mining stocks in Boston to-day, were: Canada, 60; Copper Falls, 61; Franklin, 30½; Hancock, 115; Huron, 36; Isle Royal, 12½; Minnesota, 17½; Quincy, 33¼.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, February 11.—The cattle market rules active, steady, and prices firm at former quotations. There were no arrivals by the Lake Shore to-day; twenty-six cars are expected to arrive to-night by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and are all Illinois cattle. There was a superior stock of extra steers in the market, and one lot of prime fat cattle, 1,400 pounds weight. Many large lots changed hands, and in the yard worth shipping will probably go east in the morning. There is not over 540 head in the yard at present. Prices were: Extra quality, $14@16; fat heavy Oxen and Steers, $7.50@8.50; good, $11@14; fat Cattle and Steers, $6.25@7.75; fair, $5.50@6; Cows and Heifers, $4.25@5.50. At the Central Lake Shore Railroad, yesterday, 1,608 head; by the Grand Trunk Railroad, to-day, 46; Dead Shipped—By the New York and Erie Railroad 95 head; by the Erie, 1,422 head. Sheep very slow and at a considerable decline; sales limited to 600 with about double that amount in the yards. The current sales were: heavy long wooled Kentucky extra, $6.50@6.75; Indiana long wooled, $4.50@5.00; fair fine wooled Western, $5.50@5.75. Receipts, 1,100 head; shipped, 400 head.

Hogs in fair demand. Prices rule equal to the demand and are nearly almost cleaned up by the heavy shipments. The following are the quotations: Extra, $6.20@6.62. Receipts 1,100. Shipments 1,500. Demand for hogs brisk, at $5.50, sales 2,500, average 250 at $6.62.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The receipts at the Cattle Market for the past week were 3,686 beeves, 25,380 sheep and lambs, and 4,800 swine. The beef market was dull through out the week and the demand for nearly the whole business was fairly active, at an advance of full 2@c, but after the first selections had been marked off the demand became quite limited, and holders were willing to sell at an improvement of 1@c on last week. Prices ranged from 11c to 17½c per pound, extreme prime, with few fancy steers reported high as 18c, but the majority of sales were at 15@15½c. Sheep and lambs at the early part of the week were very dull in market, and prices lower, 7@c being the highest price paid, though very choice lots might have brought 7½c, but since the change in the weather rates have improved somewhat, closing dull. We quote common to fair sheep at 5½@6½c; good to prime at 6¾@7c; extra 7½@7¾c. Lambs nominal.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—There is a good business doing in the city on orders, but with a moderate demand—not so active towards the close of last week. The week opens here with more spirited indications of an active trade soon. Heavy Brown Sheeting—Indian Head and Atlantic A common 12c, Lawrence O and Pacific A 12½, Stark A 13½, Atlantic H 14. Sheetings at odown to 17½; Bates' bleached 29½; James Steam Mills 42½; Waltham X 99; Great Falls 36c; Clipper—20 inch—12½. Prints are in good request at 11@22½.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, February 11.—Flour firm. Wheat steady at $2.30 for No. 1, and $1.90½ for No. 2. Oats steady at 48c for No. 1. Corn steady at 66c. Provisions dull but firm; No. 1 Lard 11c. Dressed Hogs steady at $7.50@7.75.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., Near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Feb. 11, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 136¾@137; Eighty-one bonds, 108¾; Five Twenties, old 108¾@108⅞; Five Twenties, '65, 107¾; Five-Twenties, new, 105¾; Seven Thirties, 105¾; 10-40's, 101@101⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 84½; Fort Wayne & Chicago, 98¾; Erie, 39¾; Michigan Southern, 75; Chicago and North Western, 38; Chicago and North Western preferred, 68½; Chicago and Rock Island, 99¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 44¾; New York Central, 101¾.

—Opinion upon the questions effecting the value of gold and securities is unusually unusually unsettled and indefinite. It is felt that the improved ease in the money market, and the temporary suspension of currency contraction have removed some of the obstacles to a more settled and assuring condition of affairs. But Washington remains the source of a thousand fears and misgivings. Among the numerous vital questions mooted during the session of Congress, bearing more or less directly upon financial and commercial interests, there is scarcely one upon which it is possible to form a satisfactory opinion as to its issue. The anxiety engendered by this uncertainty is amounting to something like a fever, and leaves the street unusually subject to excitement arising from floating rumors.

—One of the main features of the February debt statement is that for the first time in several months the greenback circulation has increased. The enlargement is inconsiderable and amounts only to about $1,000,000, which is offsett by a decrease in the compounds amounting to about $1,000,000. The old certificates have increased three millions and a half, and the coin balance in the Treasury has declined half a million. The currency balance has accumulated twelve millions during the month, and now amounts to $45,065,150. The total amount of debt, exclusive of cash in the Treasury, shows an increase of about nine millions of dollars. The statement exhibits a very slow progress in funding. No more than ten millions of Five Twenty bonds have been sold, and some fifteen millions of Seven Thirties and compounds have been taken in and cancelled.

The amount of compound notes outstanding was officially reported to Congress a few months ago. The letter signed by Mr. McCulloch is dated 28th May, and being ordered to be printed, appears as No. 117 of the miscellaneous documents of the Senate. In this paper we find the several issues of compound interest notes are reported as follows in semi-annual aggregates:

Due June 15, 1867	$3,000,000
Due December 15, 1867	47,500,000
Due June 15, 1868	67,000,000
Due December 15, 1868	49,562,151

Giving a total of $167,012,141

These official figures show that the compound notes maturing from this time to 15th December next were $50,500,000. No issues have as yet been issued. In the present state of the market Government compound bonds are eargerly sought by the public, and no possible difficulty can arise, or what is more embarrassment will it cause the Treasury to obtain the means to pay them.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—The New York *Independent* remarks: The present management of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad appears to be being satisfactory. It is said they now intend to borrow $800,000, with which they propose to make a connection in Chicago with the Northwestern.

We presume (says the Chicago *Tribune*) one contemplated by includes to the proposition made some time ago, for the building of a Union depot by the roads named. Surely we have heard nothing of the scheme.

—The New York *Herald* observes:

The Loan Certificates fill is simply a job organized for the benefit of the National Banks, by giving them forty per cent interest on their reserve, instead of compelling them to keep the latter in greenbacks. For this four per cent the Government would receive equivalent in interest, and moreover it would embarrass itself by having to redeem the certificates on presentation. The proper course for Congress to pursue with regard to the outstanding compound interest notes is to provide for their conversion at maturity into plain legal tenders.

—The New York *Times* says the bank movement is becoming not only easier than in January, but cheaper for borrowers. Exchange into New York having appreciated at the cotton ports, there is now a steady outward demand for greenback and national notes for transmission to that quarter, while from Boston, Philadelphia and the west, the exchanges with this city are in favor of our market, and are causing both classes of currency to flow this way.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—There is perhaps no business in Pittsburgh, at the present time, more completely depressed and neglected than the oil trade. Various reasons are given for this state of things, some of them temporary in their nature, such as for instance, the cold weather and the consequent freezing of the rivers; the stoppage of the wells, and the fluctuations in the views of the buyers and sellers, etc., etc.

These are mere superficial reasons, and do not begin sufficiently to prove why such an immense business should be prostrated and at a complete stand-still.

A few facts may give us some light on this subject. A careful survey of the entire oil producing fields has placed the present daily production at nine thousand barrels, whilst all probability will increase during the year; add to this accumulating stock, the present quantity on hand in this country, viz: Eight hundred thousand barrels, and we have the number of barrels produced during the year 1867—say nine thousand barrels for three hundred days, viz:—Two million, seven hundred thousand. Number of barrels on hand at this time, eight hundred thousand—total, three million five hundred thousand barrels. Now where is our *market* for this immense production of oil?

Last year the shipments to Europe were about one million six hundred and seventy five thousand barrels (40 gallons each.) This was more than one hundred per cent. in advance over the shipment of the year previous; and European advices, although contradictory on this point, authorize the belief that only one half of the whole amount received is still on the markets to be consumed and in excess of the quantity needed for somsumption; therefore we have

Total export in 1866—bbls	1,675,000
Amount on hand Jan. 1st	675,500
Amount consumed in 1866	837,500
" " 1865	675,000
Increase	162,500

Or less than twenty per cent. increase. Now allow the same increase for the year 1867, and we have these as total amount needed for Europe during the year just begun:

Barrels	1,005,000

Estimate consumption by all other markets, including the United States (large estimate) 1,000,000

Total consumption for 1867	2,005,000
Less amount on hand in Europe	837,500
Total production for 1867	1,167,500
	3,500,000
Excess of production over consumption	2,332,500
Allowance for difference between crude and refined	777,500
Excess of refined oil	1,555,000

Evidently, then, here is the trouble to the oil interest. There is too much oil produced for the present wants, and better days cannot be expected, until the present low prices open up for us new markets, increasing the consumption of oil, cause a more healthy condition between demand and supply. Of course occasional spurts, may, and doubtless will occur, as the history of the trade during the past year proves; but we need not expect permanent high prices for oil until the *supply* and *demand* come closer together. Gold is no longer the great lever by which prices are raised and lowered, but the latter have become out to *their cost* that oil will sometimes, in spite of "bulls" or "bears," "burn their fingers" and the business has at last come to wear what is called "legitimate" than it ever was before.

As a local writer would say "these are the indications" but time alone can prove whether "indications" can *always be relied on.* Let us hope awhile, for *less grease* and *more light.*

PITTSBURGH, February 11, 1867.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 11, 1867.

CRUDE—The market for Crude continues dull and neglected, and while the demand both for present and future delivery, is less active, holders as yet, do not seem disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales. Smith's Ferry," is selling on the spot, at 7½c; 4 packages returned, and 2 packages declined, according to gravity. Kanawha oil is still held at 9½c but few at that. Venango oil is offering on the opening of navigation—some few miners seem disposed not to contract ahead the chance of the market.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil continues dull and weak, and, compared with last week, prices are lower. We can report a sale of fifteen hundred barrels of *standard white*—300 for May, at 32; 300 for June, at 33, and 900 for July, at 34. Last week, these figures were obtained for *prime to light straw to white.* The foreign news is again bad, Antwerp being down to forty-three francs, the lowest point it has touched this season. Free oil is dull and unchanged, standard brands may be quoted at 42 to 42½ in twenty-five and fifty barrel lots, and 43 to 44, in a jobbing way.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

By	R. Chase	54
"	Jas. Gallagher	77
Total		224

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 11, 1867.

The produce markets, generally speaking, con inue dull, and with the exception of such articles as are influenced by the fluctuations in gold, there are no changes in values worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Wheat is very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged—$2.55 to $2.60 for No. 1 Spring, and $2.30 to $2.35 for prime Red Winter; sale of 3 cars Spring, on private terms. Barley is in fair demand, and a shade firmer; sales of No. 1 Spring at 93 to 95. Oats quiet and unchanged—small sales in store, at 50 to 52. Sale of 3 cars Corn at 72—small sales at 78 to 80. Rye may be quoted at $1.20 to $1.40.

FLOUR—Continues dull and unchanged. Small sales in store, at $12 to $12.25 for standard Spring Wheat brands; $13.50 to $14.00 for Winter Wheat, and $16.50 to $17.00 for fancy St. Louis brands. Rye flour is quoted at $7.50 to $7.75 per bbl, and Buckwheat at $5.50 to $5.75 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—The demand for Bacon is light, and prices are unchanged at 10¼ to 11 for Shoulders, and 15 to 15½ for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted at 12½ to 13, and Mess Pork at $21.50 to $22.

MILL FEED—Is quiet and unchanged. Small sales at $1.20 to $1.25 for Bran; $1.30 to $2 for Middlings, and $2.15 to $2.20 for Oil Meal.

HAY—Is quiet but steady, at previous quotations—$25 to $26 for prime baled, on track; sale of 1 car at $25.

HIDES—Sale of 150 Green Salted at 12½.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2.55, and but little in market on side of that held by crushers. Clover and Timothy quiet and unchanged.

POTATOES—Continues dull, and if anything, prices are a shade lower; we can report small sales of Prime Beach Blows at $2.00.

APPLES—Quiet with a supply fully equal to the demand. We can report regular sales at $5.50 to $6 per bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—Is in steady demand, but with liberal arrivals the supply is well kept up, and prices are unchanged. Good to prime Roll is selling at 35 to 38.

EGGS—Continue scarce, and fresh packed still command 35.

DRIED FRUIT—Is steady and moderately active, and while the market is a shade firmer, prices remain unchanged—17 to 20 for Peaches, and 9 to 10 for Apples.

BEANS—Steady with regular sales of prime small white at $2.75 per bushel.

OIL—Lard Oil is reported steady, with regular sales at 88 to 90 for No. 2, and $1.10 to $1.12 for No. 1. Cincinnati brands held a fraction higher.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $27 to 28.00 per barrel.

Petroleum Circular.

LONDON, January 21.—A fair demand for Refined from the home trade has caused a favorable movement in the week's dealings. American oil continues to sell at 1s. 5d. down to 1s. 4½d. per gallon (last year 2s.10d. @2s.11d). February delivery is worth 1s. 5d, February to April has been done at 1s. 6d., and thereat there are still some buyers. April to June, nothing done. Last months are quoted 1s. 6½d. The coin balances altered (£12 against £23 last year). Spirit offers at 6d., but finds few buyers except for better qualities, (is. 6½d.is. last year). Best Refined Coal Oil is worth 1s. 2d. on spot, down to 1s. for middling qualities, but business has been limited. To-day the market closes quiet, as follows:

Stock this day, 1867, 46,419 bbls refined, and 6303 bbls, 1866 bbls and its butts crude; same time, 1866, 7833 bbls and 431 cases Refined, and 161 bbls crude.

ARTHUR BROWN & Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Cotton opened a shade firmer under the decline in gold, and closed dull and unchanged; sales 600 bales at 32@33c, closing 32@32½c. Flour dull and 5@10c lower on shipping grades; sales 10,000 bbls; superfine State and Western, $9.10@10.10; extra Western round hoop Ohio shipping brands, $11.00@11.90; trade brands, $12.00@13.20; extra Southern, $13.10@16.50, closing dull; receipts, 6,740 bbls. Whiskey steady; sales 500 bbls bonded; State, $2.20@2.21; Western, $2.32. Wheat dull, favors buyers; sales 1,200 bus. No. 3 Milwaukee at $2.18; No. 2 do., $2.30; white California, $3.13@3.23. Rye dull; sales 2,500 bus. Inferior Western at $1.28. Barley quiet; sales 3,500 bus. Canada West, free, at $1.18½. Corn dull and declining; sales 8,000 bus. Western in store at $1.13; afloat, $1.13½@1.14; inferior to fair Western, $1.13½; delivered; receipts 4,000 bus. Oats heavy; sales 28,000 bus Western and Canada; State, nominal. Receipts, 6,000 wheat, 1,002,371 bus.; corn, 2,488,777 bus; oats, 2,192,868 bus.; rye, 190,278 bus.; barley, 1,300, 292 bus.; malt, 27,817 bus.; peas, 38,144 bus. Groceries firm; quiet. Cuba Sugar, 9@11½c. Petroleum dull and heavy; Crude 18½@19c; Refined, in bond, 29@30c. Hops quiet and firm. Pork is quiet and steady; sales and 1,700 bbls at $20.25@20.87 for new Mess; closing at $22.75 for Western; $19.75@19.87 for Mess. Beef quiet; sales of 50 bbls at 10@12c for Cumberland, and 11@c for short ribbed. Cut Meats dull; sales of 220 pkgs at 8½@9c for Pickled Hams; 10@10½c for Dressed Hogs 12c for city. Lard dull and heavy; sales of 600 tierces at 11½@12c; old prime, 11½c; new do. 12c. Tallow quiet; sales bulk, at 10@10½c. Ohio Cheese steady at 12@13c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull with light demand. Sales at $2.40@2.50 for No. 1 Spring; and $2.30 for No. 2. Corn dull and prices 1c lower. Sales of Nos. 1 and 2 in elevator at 55@56c. Oats dull. Rye dull at $1.32 for prime. Barley dull at $1.60@1.65 for prime to choice. Timothy seed declined to 25c in bond, with fair demand at the decline. Cotton held at 32c for middling, without buyers at over 31c. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork is neglected and prices nominal at $20@20.50. Lard dull and prices nominal at 12@12½c. Bulk Meats offered more freely at 7½c for country cured shoulders and 7¾c for city, with sales of 60 hhds city at 8c; packed sides can be bought at 9½c loose. Bacon dull; shoulders 9½c, and clear sides 12½@12¾c, closing with no buyers at over 12½c. The news from New Orleans has depressed the market. Groceries unchanged and steady. Clover seed in fair demand at 8c. Timothy, $3.40. Butter and Cheese firm at late quotations. Gold, 136. Exchange sterling at par buying. The money market is quiet but firm.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 11.—Flour quiet, and without decided change. Wheat in limited demand at $2.15 for No. 2 Spring, and $1.90 for No. 2. Corn quiet and steady, at 58@59c. Oats dull. The provision market cont nues quiet, with little or no essential change. Mess Pork was offered $18.75, with buyers at $18.50; extra mess sold to a limited extent at $18 and ramp Pork at $15. Dressed Hogs firm but quiet, but steady. English quotations firm; held, but quiet, with sales of Cumberland middling, at 9½, packed. Lard quiet and nominal, at 11½@12c. Green Meats and dressed Hogs is firmer, but the improvement is on light lots; sales range from $7.40 to $7.80, closing at $7.60@7.70, dividing on 200 pounds. The live hog market is quiet and active, at $6.10@6.15 for light, and $5.90@6.75 for fair to choice.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—Tobacco—none offered. Cotton dull; 29c for middling. Hemp quiet, 16c for new undressed. Lead advanced, 50@60c. Flour quiet, $9.90@10.25 for superfine; $12.25@12.40 for double extra. Wheat firm, $2.25 for club in elevators; $2.35 for choice fall. Corn not materially changed, mixed 78c; yellow 79@80c; choice white, 79@82c. Barley, better, 88@91c, fair to good; prime $1.10. Rye $1.25 to $1.30c for choice to fancy. Whisky dull, $2.28. Timothy bran, $20 per ton. Provisions inactive. Pork unchanged. Bacon—shoulders, 10¼@10½c; rib-sides 13¾; clear sides 12½c, and one sale of the latter, March delivery, at 12c. Lard 12½; choice city kettle, 13c; firm, at 6¾.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Feb. 11.—Flour quiet and easier; state $11.25. Wheat dull; buyers and sellers apart; white Canada offered at $2.20@2.30; Milwaukee offered at $2.28. Corn in fair demand; sales of 20 car loads of new Toledo, at 82c to arrive. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye nominal. Barley quiet, at $1.60 for Canada; all dull for sale. Provisions quiet and steady. Highwines nominal. Dressed hogs active, and better sales at $6; average 250 lbs. at $6.62½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—Cotton active and stiffer; sales, 7,000 bales; low middling, 30½@31c; middling, 31½@32c; receipts, 5,800 bales; exports, 3,000 bales. Sugar higher; fair, 13¼c. Molasses firm; fair, 74c; prime to choice, 75@78c. Flour—Superfine, $11.75. Gold 136. Sterling, 46½. New York Exchange ½ discount.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—96 hhds tobacco sold at $2.50@13.75; the market is active. Superfine flour $9.50. Prime wheat $2.30. Corn, shelled bulk, 69@69½c; car 65c. Mess pork $20. Bacon—shoulders, 10@10½c. Lard in tierces 12@12½c. New Orleans Sugar, (prime), 12½c. Whisky declined to $2.25.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Flour declining; superfine, $8.75. Wheat dull; state red, $2.80@2.85; spring red, $2.80. Corn steady, at 80c for yellow. Rye dull. Oats scarce; sales of 2,000 bush. at 57c. New mess pork $21.25. Lard 13½c. Whisky dull.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 11.—Cotton dull at 29c for middling. Flour firm at $9.50@10.50 for superfine. Corn steady at 82@82½c. Oats, 50@ 55c. Provisions steady and unchanged; pork $21@22. Other markets unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—Coffee firm; Rio, prime, at 12½@12¾c, gold in bond. Flour steady; Western Fall extras $12.00@12.50. Wheat nominal. Corn steady; mixed southern 85c@$1.00; good to prime $1.02@1.04; no sale of Oats.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

Iron Broker.

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS. ja14:263

T. M. BLACK,

CARPENTER,

Virgin Alley,

Three doors above Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja14:264

ROTARY VISES.—Coach Makers Rotary Vises. Just received a full assortment Nos. 1 and 2. The best Vise in the market for Coach Makers, for sale by

JAMES BOWN, 126 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,

Near Monongahela House. del1:p43

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose a few inches at this point yesterday, but last evening, it was at a stand, with nine and a half feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks. The weather was extremely cold during Sunday night and Monday morning, but as the day advanced, the sun increased in strength, and will doubtless be found in port this morning. The Believernon and R. C. Grey ought to reach here to-day or to-night.

The Pittsburgh and Brownsville Packets, of the "Union Line" will commence running on the Monongahela river to-day. The "Belisha Bennett," comes down from Brownsville in about ten days, and will go into service immediately, with Captain M. A. Cox to command her. The "Gallatin" will be officered by Captains Carlisle, Captains Donaldson and Cormack will run the "Fayette." The morning boat for Brownsville will leave the city at eight o'clock, and the evening boat for Geneva at five o'clock.

The Silver Lake, Capt. Todd, is now in turn for St. Louis, and the Columbia, Capt. G. W. Reed, is filling up steadily for Nashville. The first named leaves on Wednesday evening.

The Argosy, Capt. Vandergrift, is the regular Wednesday packet for Cincinnati, and passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind. She will leave promptly as above announced.

The Chieftan of the "People's Line" got in from Brownsville yesterday, on her first appearance at this port for some time. The "People's" as well as the "Union" packets again in full blast, and lively times may again be expected between these rival companies.

The indications at present for a break up in the Allegheny are about as favorable as ever. It was thought on Friday, and even on Saturday morning, that it would certainly come, but the cutting sudden change in the weather has deferred that event for some time in the future. In the meantime, the Allegheny river packets are lying very quietly at the landing waiting for the good time coming. The Petrolia has been repainted, and, outwardly, presents a much better appearance.

The hull for Capt. Tom. Fawcett's new towboat has arrived. This boat, when completed, will be one of the finest, most substantial and powerful tow boats on the western waters.

Captain Stockdale's new boat for the Upper Missouri and Mountain trade, will soon be finished and ready to commence business. She is somewhat similar to the Luella in size, but will be furnished and finished in much better style, and in every way better adapted for that trade.

The "Dubuque" is steadily approaching completion, and will be ready in ample time to enter the "Northern Line Packet Company," for the spring and summer campaign.

The great Rebublic will be ready to leave here on the spring freshet.

The steamer Gleaner, bound for Memphis struck a snag twelve miles below Pine Bluff, on Wednesday, and sunk to her main deck. She was a good boat and valued at $24,000, and owned by Dan Able & Co.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. February 11—2 cars corn, D N Courtney; 3 cars salt, Rallya & Evans; 1 car oil cake, Converseed, 5 do timothy, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 30 doz brooms, Watt & Wilson; 5 bbls apples, Blair & Woods; 1 car metal, J. Mosteller; 1 car hay, W Bingham; 1 car bbl butter, L H Voigt & co; 3 doz tubs, E H Myers & co; 36 doz pails, Camp, Moye & co; 2 cars pipe, Spicer & Bro; 10 bbls apples, Schihl; 2 cars lumber, L Langham; 176 sks oats, Schneiback & Schout; 4 cars metal, Nimick & co; 1 car turkey, Spencer & McKay; 1 bbl butter, Pettit & Nevins; 5 cars metal, Jas Wood & Son; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 4 pkgs apple butter, 1 keg eggs, 4 bbls beans, 4 do do, 1 do hominy, 1 do do, 1 do do corn, Barker, H Rea jr; 50 doz pails, E Heazleton; 22 do do, H Riddle; 109 bbls flour, J B Doe; 11 pkgs, 2 bbls butter, J Floyd & co; 15 sacks rye Blair & Woods.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—Feb. 11—20 bbls flour, owner; 2 cars lumber, Ludwig & co; 15 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Hann; 1 pkg tobacco, W Baker; 3 do do, E McGraw; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car millfeed, 40 bbls flour, W D Patterson; 1 bbl butter, P Shaw; 1 do do, Graham & Sons, Godfrey & Clark; 19 kegs apple butter, W J Steel & Bro; 10 bxs cheese, J S Newmyer & co; 10 do do, Knox & Orr; 10 bbls apples, Graff & Reiter; 1 car wheat, Smith & Bro; 35 bbls oil, D Bly; 34 do do, H C Chase; 50 do do, Waring & King; 34 do do, Jas Gallagher; 77 bbls flour, Graham & Sons; 1 car wheat, A Danner; 100 bbls flour, shomaker & Lang; 100 boxes starch, Arbuckles & co; 27 pkgs provisions, Mrs Feely; 8 do do, Steel & Bro; 8 bbls whisky, S Schock.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R.R. February 11—2 ties beef, J P Hanna; 20 bbls flour, J Hannah; 1 car wheat, Gallagher; 101 ties lard, W B Hays; 10 bbls oil, Haworth, McDonald & co; 16 do do, J Lippincott; 19 do do, Shriver, Spencer & co; 30 bxs soap and candles, J Conner; 5 cases Ladies' Wear, Ladwig; 50 ties lard, J Dalzell & co; 100 bbls flour Graham & Thomas; 2 cars wheat, S Harbaugh & co; 10 bbls brooms, Shriver, Spencer & co; 2 cars barley, Carson, Darlington; 100 bbls flour, J Gardiner; 100 do do, Culp & Shepard; 5 cks ware, J Ross.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 11—1 bbl tobacco, J & H Ehrn; 1 bbls pearl barley, Samuel Dyer; 3 do do, Beckfield & Niehouse; 200 bbls flour, Coy, Noble & co; 100 do do, R Knox & son; 10 bbls oil, Eagers & Hann; 26 sks flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 1 car hay, Leacock & McElwain; 1 do do, S C McMasters; 20 pgs flour, Jos. Craig; 1 car fire clay, Bissel & co; 17 bundles hoops, J B Taylor.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—Feb. 9—1 car rye, Sturgeon & Bro; 1 bbl butter, Vangorders & Shepard; 4 sks flaxseed, Wm Cooper; 34 sks rye, W J Meek; 32 do do, 75 do oats, W Bingham; 1 bbl tobacco, McCullough Smith & co; 2 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The steamer SILVER LAKE, No. 4, Capt. Todd, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, } Agents. JAMES K. DAIN, } Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer ARMENIA.....Capt. A. C. MCCALLUM. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, Feb. 16th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

REGULAR WEEKLY CINCINNATI PACKET, LEAVING EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 M. —The fast and commodious Packet ARGOSY.....Capt. LEWIS VANDEGRIFT. W. R. Scott, Clerk.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, } Agents. CHAS. BARNES, }

FOR GALENA AND DUBUQUE DIRECT.—The fine passenger steamer SAVANNAH.....Capt. A. MCGOWAN. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the 19th of March.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents. feb11 R. C. GRAY, }

FOR ST. PAUL, D